Clothing for Boys

42 and 44 Whitehall St.

Woolen & General Mill Supplies HNERY and TOOLS

on Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, ose, Packing, etc. Agents for the team Pump and Washburne & Moen 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

ove coal that is mined in the earth, was or a ton, and when you buy from us you best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, CEMENTS, STOVE FLUES!

eSt., Atlanta, Georgia, ONE NO. 175.

WASHINGTON, D. C .: COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

ANBROS

hitehall Street.

STYLES

SHINGS, HATS

or the Taylor Hat.

ed in Plain Figures!

AN BROS

hitehall Street.

ALL THE NEWS, Local and Foreign Crisp and Reliable.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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This Paper Contains

VOL. XXI.

20 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1888.

DRY GOODS, WINTER WRAPS, ETC.

# J. M. HIGH'S J. M. HIGH'S

WILL BEGIN ON Morning Monday and Continue for Six Days.

During which time the public are requested to compare values and the Merchants of this city are invited to match quotations if they can.

I. M. HIGH'S

BAZAAR

Is the house of progressive inclinations, advances something new every day in the way of special inducements, consequently High's are always packed with customers and the universal verdict is that we sell goods for less money than any house in the

CHALLENGE BARGAINS

southern states.

Dress Goods!

38-inch Tricots advertised elsewhere at 27 c; ligh's price 19c yard. Pin striped Sucz Suitings, claimed to be then by others at 20c; challenge price 10c.

36-inch Drap de Almas, in all the new shades, nobody has them, at 19c yard.

Two cases more of those double width all wool Serges at 25c yard.

A small lot of 52-inch all wool Dress Flannel

Wide double width American Cashmere at

110 pieces Scotch Suitings, in mixtures, checks, plaids and stripes: declared by would-be competitors to be the best value they ever saw, at 2% yard.

opened.
Special challenge sale of 42-inch all wool Habit Cloth at 49d yard.
54-inch all wool Serges, claimed to be worth \$1 a yard at some stores, challenge price 59c.

HENRIETTAS HENRIETTAS!

Henrietta Cloths, in all the new shades. High defies competition on them.

**BROAD CLOTHS** BROADCLOTHS!

High will show you more of them than can be seen in all the other stores in Atlanta com-bined. Every imaginable color, all the new combinations. Broadcloth trimming to match

you will not see elsewhere under \$2.75 yard. At \$2.75 yard I have a few pieces of the finest Broadcloths made. They are better—so many ladies have told me—than what others there \$3.50 yard for.

High's Great DEPARTMENT.

During the "Challenge Sale" Marvelous Things Will be Offered.

J. M. High claims, and will positively guarantee to sell you a Cloak for less money than any other house in the southern states and give you more styles to select from than all the other houses in this city combined.

Note a Few Challenge Bargains: Ladies' Empress Newmarkets, genuine Eng-

lish Beaver, tailor made, triple half capes, challenge price \$5.95.
Ladies' Demi Russian, made of fine glacie, ball capes, and the street of t ors; entirely new.
'all wool Plaid Newmarkets, elegant

1,500 yards Hong Kong China Silks, 23 inches wide; worth an even dollar, to go at 65c yard. 3c0-yards genuine French Failles, thirty-one

The "Servia" striped Walking Jacket, A grand lot of all wool black and white, cream and brown striped, very jaunty, challenge price \$2.49.

One hundred stylish and well made Jackets,

than elsewhere.

Just opened, a large lot of Braided Mojeskas, in London smoke, ox blood, mahogony and
goblin, with the new Empress sleeves; challenge prices from \$8 to \$15 each.

Five hundred Short Wraps to select from—
all grades, all colors. all grades, all colors.

J. M. High will show you the largest assortment of Plush garments to be found. We do not handle box plush goods at all: only Walker's and Lister's best London dyed goods.

Notice Our Low Quotations on Fine Goods: Seal Plush Modjeskas, with plush ball triming, bell sleeve, fine quilted satin lining; possible to get it elsewhere under \$19.75;

Misses' wo Children's

Children's garments in stock; every kind, size, make and quality. No merchant here ever had such a line.

-High has too many Children's Cloaks. They will be sacrificed this week.

Here are a few convincers: Child's Gretchen Cloaks. Cloaks, only a few, from two to four years at

Children's Gretchen Plain and Plaid Garments at \$1, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.25, 2.50, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.25, 4.50, 5, and so on up to the finest garments are superiored.

No merchant has ever dared to match High's 40-inch all wool Henrietta at 37½ ydd. A large lot of 54-inch all wool Plaids; challenge price 500 yard.

Two cases more of fine Surah Twills, very soft and extra wide. The prettiest cloth and finest range of shadles ever seen in Atlanta, at 500 yard.

Cashmere Paris made Shawls in all the newest shades, also black and cream at \$2.19; worth in any market, \$3.25. Children's Gretchen Plain and Plaid Gar-

finest range of shales ever seen in Atlanta, at 500 pieces all wool Heather Cloths, 49 inches wide, at 29c yard.

200 pieces all wool Heather Cloths, 49 inches wide, at 29c yard.

Novelty Suits, Striped Broadcloths, Plaid Broadcloths, Scotch effects, English Worsted Suitings and a lot of other new things just opposed.

Since Shales at 25.19. 39 pieces fine Black Heather Cloths, at 49c.

Full stock of Black Cashmere Shawls at 51.50, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4; worth a great deal more money and black guaranteed not to dye or change the color, made specially for J. M. High.

New stock of Wool and Velvet Shawls for general wear both single and double. general wear, both single and double.

Breakfast, at 10c, 25c, 50c, 75, and \$1, cannot be duplicated; enough for everybody at J. M.

High's.
One lot of Scotch cloth Shawls for a leader on Monday to the retail trade, at \$1.50.

Full line of Velvet Shawls, imported direct for this house and exclusive. To meet the great demand for these goods we decided to have them made, so we had to take large quantities, and will be compelled to sell them cheap. So here they are: \$3.45, \$3.90, \$4.99, \$6, \$7.50 and \$10.

Specials in Jerseys

Astrachan Jerseys at 49c. Astrachan Jerseys at 49c.
Misses' all wool Jerseys at 50 and 75c.
Ladies' silk trimmed Jerseys at 50c.
Ladies' all wool braided at \$1.23.
Bretonne Jerseys at 89c.
Cashmere Jerseys at \$1.46.
Imported Jerseys at \$2.

and contrast.

83 pieces 52-inch ready sponged Broadcloths,
better than can be hadel sewhere at \$1.35. Remember I can show you these desirable goods
member I can show you these desirable goods

member I can show you these destrate goods in all shades at \$1 a yard.

My Broadcloths at \$1.50 will cost you \$2 in any other store in Atlanta.

At \$2 yard I'll show you Broadcloths that statements in print just now; others are rehashing old advertisements, you will not see cleawhere under \$2.75 yard. call them inspiring and irresistible, but close observers consider them stale. The people like to see new attractions, and they well know High's is the place for them.

SPECIAL IN GOSSAMERES.

Gossameres at 50c. Gossameres at 81. Gossameres at 81.50. Gossameres in London brown at \$1.49 at J. M. High's.

Great Challenge Sale of

Ladies' all wool Pfaid Newmarkets, elegant material, perfect fitting, worth \$8.50 to \$10.50, thallenge price \$5.98.

Another hig lot of those perfect fitting "Kensington" all wool Walking Jackets, words \$2.50, challenge price \$6c.

Several hundred Newmarkets, in black and Beal, were secured for me by my New York resident buyer. This is an auction lot, and will be sold as such. All wool Newmarkets worth \$7.50, challenge price \$4.45.

103 pieces fine black Silks will be sacrificed during the sale. Such fine goods have never before been shown at 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.60, \$1.85, \$2.10. These will cost you fully 20 per cent more elsewhere.

1 lot very fine colored Amure Silks; goods bought to retail at \$2.50, at \$1.49 yard.

Special lines of Evening Silks.

Wedding Trosseauxs a great specialty.

GREAT BARGAINS

Black and Colored All Silk Velvets.

24-inch colored Silk Plushes, fine quality; worth \$1.75; at \$1 yard.

Largest line of Gauzes and Drapery Nets to
be seen in the city.

15 pieces fine colored Satins, in cream, pink, oluo and cardinal, at 25c yard.

1 lot Fish Net Drapery, 58 inches wide, re-luced from \$1.50 to \$1.10.

50 pieces finest Surahs; regular \$1.25 grade! 50 pieces finest Surahs; regular \$1.25 grade! at 75c yard.
Thousands of short lengths and remnants of black and colored Silks marked way down to close out during this sale.

Every man, woman and child in Atlanta impossible to get it elsewhere under \$19.75; challenge price, \$14.95.

39 different styles of Seal Plush, Modjeskas and Short Wraps, to select from. No failure to find just what you want, and don't forget we save you dollars, not cents.

18 styles of fine Seal Plush Sacques to select. We challenge the world to show such qualities at the prices—\$17.90, \$18.50, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50, and on up to the finest make. and the surrounding vicinity, should not fail to attend High's half price for them.

kins, colored borders, at 60c dozen, worth 90c.

A big job lot of napkins of various kinds to be sold out at \$1 dozen. Some are soiled; been used in window dressing, but this is only half price for them. "GreatChallenge TABLE LINENS. Sale." If you are going to buy a Cloak this week, High will Thousands and thousands of Misses' and Save you dollars and cents.

Some houses here are advertising Priestly's and they haven't a yard, nor ever had. The public are cautioned to see that they are relied on varnished boards; all others are imitations.

Special sale of J. Wyson & Co.'s fine silk nished Henriettas.
1 lot 44-inch wide, 18 twill and worth \$1

ard; challenge price, 75c.

1 lot wide 48-inch, all wool Henricitas, at 65c.

1 lot wide 48-inch, all wool Henricitas, at 65c.

1 lot of wide Henricitas; regular price \$1.25; challenge price 85c.

In Silk Warp Melrose, Drap de Almas, Crepe Cloths, Venetians, Amures and Alys. l name lower prices than any one. Another case 38-inch black sponged Tricots

NOTIONS! See the Challenge Bargains:

The faultless Diess Shield 10c; regular

rice, 20c.
Improved Tracers, 10c.
Large tablets, letter and note paper, 5 and 10c.
French shee blacking, 5c.
Ladies' plated cuff buttons, 25c; every pair arrante Ladies' solid gold front cuff buttons, \$1. Ladies' gold catch ear drops, \$1. Gents' cuff buttons in pearl, silver, and 25c

Gents' cuit buttons in pearl, silver, oe and \$1.
Tooth brushes, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Nail brushes, 25c.
Blacking brushes, 25c.
20c rubber comb for 10c.
Shaving brushes, 10c. Shaving brushes, 10c.
Yankee shaving soap, 10c.
Giove buttoners, 5c.
2 large spools basting cotton for 5c.
Side corset steels, 10c.
60-inch corset lacers, 3c. Kirby beard hairpins, 5c 00 assorted hair pin cabinet 10c. English pins 5c.
Best American tape 3c.
Lily white 5c. 60 inch tape, 20c.
36 inch folding rulers, 20c.
French shoe polish 10c.
Children's hose supporters 10c.
Web elastic 5c yard.
Amber hair pins 3c.

Amber han phis oc. Roberts's parabola gold-eyed needles 5c. Hand bags, black and tan 20c. Ladies' solid-Rusian leather purses 50c, 75c, Ladies' solid-fusian feather purses see, 19e, 5e, \$1 and \$1.50.

Colgate's palm toilet soap 4e a cake.
Colgate's cashmere bonquet soap 21e a cake.
Colgate's 7th regiment toilet soap 17e a cake.
Colgate's madgreete toilet soap 17e a cake.
Colgate's white wing toilet soap 20e a box

cakes.) Knitting needles 5c a set. Crochet needles 3c.

Ivory buttons in all colors 5c doz.

Round combs 5c. Round combs oc.
Safety pins, large and small, 5c a doz.
Pocket memoranda 3c.
Hat pins 10c a doz.
Gent's nickle plated scarf holder 5c.
Germau silver thimbles 3c,
Dress weights 10c a doz.

The coming week our special bargains in the Linen Department will astonish you. Last week we advertised and did sell some cheap linen goods, but this week we will show some startling values in towels, table linens and napkins that you can't afford to miss. Read the following list and if interested come and see us on linens.

Everybody knows that J. M. High is the organizer of low prices, and the following list and if interested come and see us on linens.

TOWELS.

200 dozen linen towels at 5c a piece.
160 dozen linen Huck back towels at \$1 doz.
worth 12½ each.
100 dozen yard long oatmeal towels at 10c.
64 dozen of 40 inch Huck towels, pure linen
and good quality, to be sold out tomorrow at
12½c.

NAPKINS.

150 dozen linen napkins at 25c dozen.
 Only 48 dozen of those checked Linen Napkins left. We will sell them this week at 40c

45 pieces of red Table Damask, checker 40 pieces of red Table Damask, checker board pattern. Nobody sells it for less than 250 Our price tomorrow 14c yard.

10 pieces of unbleached table linen, good width, plain and colored borders, at 30c yard.

24 18c yard we will offer 20 pieces of red table damask. The color is good and we guarantee it to be so. You can't buy same goods for less than 65c yard anywhere.

be sold at \$2 dozen. Usual price is 25c each.

Genuine Fruit of the Loom in engths from 8 to 15c yards, only 1/2c yard.

About 100 remnants of fine table linen from ast week's enormous sales will be sold at one hird the original value.
50 dozen linen stamped Tidies at 10c apiece Our stamped goods department includes verything known in the business. We have exclusive patterns in everything. Stamped illow shams, tidies, splashers, table scarfs.

Remember

on the price of these goods we will always meet all competition and go one better.

Another week for bargains in Hosiery. We are always receiving new specialties in this department, but the coming week we will astonish the natives like we have never done before. Our stock of Hosiery is large enough to give every man, woman and child in the state of Georgia a pair of stockings.

medicated, at 20 and 25c each.

Beautiful quality of infant's all wool ribbed vests at 35c, worth 60.

Misses ribbed vests of lamb's wool, prettiest goods in the city, at 60 and 75c.

Splendid quality of infant's all wool ribbed vests at 50 and 75c, worth \$1 and \$1.25.

Our misses' and boy's shirts and drawers at 50 and 75c, worth \$1 and \$1.25.

Our misses' and boy's shirts and pants, medicated, at 20 and 25c each.

Beautiful quality of infant's all wool ribbed vests at 50c, worth 60.

Misses ribbed vests of lamb's wool, prettiest goods in the city, at 60 and 75c.

Splendid quality of infant's all wool ribbed vests at 50c, worth 60.

Misses ribbed vests of lamb's wool, prettiest goods in the city, at 60 and 75c.

Splendid quality of infant's all wool ribbed vests at 35c, worth 60.

Misses ribbed vests of lamb's wool, prettiest goods in the city, at 60 and 75c.

Our misses' and boy's shirts and 25c each.

Beautiful quality of infant's all wool ribbed vests at 50c, worth 60.

Misses ribbed vests of lamb's wool, prettiest goods in the city, at 60 and 75c.

Our misses' and boy's shirts and crawers at 50c, worth 60. but the coming week we will aston-

Misses

Black ribbed Hose, all sizes, full lengths, at 10c pair.

Black and colored ribbed Hose, small sizes, full regular made, white feet, 12½c pair. They are worth 25c.

Black ribbed Hose for Misses school wear Black ribbed Hose for Misses school wear. No seams, London lengths, all sizes, 15e pair.
Black ribbed hose, French goods, the very thing for boys, regular made, only 20e pair.
Black ribbed Hose with double knees, seamless and ingrain goods, 25c pair. Regular price is 40e pair. price is 40c pair.

Mi-ses ribbed "Indelible Black" Hose, winter weight, 35c and 40c pair. Sold on a written guatantee as to color and wear.

Job lot of Misses Wool Hose, all sizes, all kinds, all colors at 25c pair.

Ladies

Ladies' regular made, black ingrain hose at Ladies regular made, black ingrain hose at Loc pair; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Ladies black ribbed hose, no seams, oil dyed, at 15c pair.

Ladies' hose in black and solid colors, ingrain and regular made at 20c pair; reduced from 30c.

Ladies' French ribbed black hose, our own importation, at 25c. This is the best hose in this country today for the price.

Ladies' all wool, black and colored hose at 25c pair; would be cheap at 35c.

Ladies' Indelible black cotton hose. Sold on a written guarantee as to fast black. This week 33c pair.

this week. Regular made British Sox at 12½c pair.

Regular made British Sox at 12½c pair.

Gent's French Balbriggan Sox, beautiful quality at 15c pair.

Gent's all wool Sox in solid colors, at 25c; worth 40c.

Gent's all wool Cachmere Sox, fine quality and good colors, 35c pair. Solid elsewhere and everywhere at 50c pair.

Solid elsewhere and colors as a solid colors, at 25c; and good colors, 35c pair. Solid elsewhere and everywhere at 50c pair. SPECIAL.—100 dozen Huck back towels, 42 inches long and 19 wide. Actually worth 25c, but will be offered tomorrow at 15c.

Another shipment just come in of those knotted fringe towels 20c apiece. None sold at wholesale.

Regular made British Sox at 12½c pair. This is just half price for them. Gent's French Balbriggan Sox, beautiful quality at 15c pair.

Talk about "Disor-

ganizing" high prices.

HIGH'S

Underwear Department.

This department is indeed a grand bazar; filled to overflowing with the most attractive bargains of the season. We absolutely guarantee to save you from 20 to 25 per cent on any and every article of underwear you may desire to purchase.

Notice a few of our leaders for the present week.

100 doz. men's white Merino Shirts and drawers, worth 35c, to be closed at 21c each.

Our stock of corsets embraces all the best known makes. Thompson's glove fitting, Warner's, R. & G. corsets and all other fa-

In fine Table Damask and Linen
Dinner sets we can show you a

low doz. men's white Merino Shirts and drawers, worth 35c, to be closed at 21c each.

75 dozen men's all wool scarlet shirts and drawers at 45c each, worth 65c.

1 lot of gents fine cashmere finished shirts and drawers, regular 75c goods at 50c each.

50 doz. gents gray mixed camels' hair shirts and drawers, regular 75c goods at 50c each.

worth \$1.

hildrens underwear, cheaper than ever be As a special drive this week we offer 100 doz As a special drive this week we offer 100 doz ladies' fine white merino vests, finished with silk binding and pearl buttons at 30c each, worth 65c.

1 lot ladies' gray mixed natural wool Jersey Vests at 50c, worth 85c each.

Ladies' fine quality camels hair vests and pants at 75c each, have never been sold under

31.25 before. Best grade of ladies' natural wool vests and pants, worth \$1.75 anywhere in the city, marked down to \$1.10 each. Scarlet, white, pink, blue and tan Jersey ribbed vests, \$2 quality, at \$1.25 each.

Childrens'

Odd lot of children's Scotch gray vests and pants at 15, 20 and 25 each. Children's all wool scarlet vests and pants, edlcated, at 20 and 25c each

No. 50 Whitehall St.

LADIES: We will interest you this week if you will call on us. The past few days we have received some fine values that it will pay you to stop and see.

The "Favorite" Kid Glove, real French Kid. All the most popular ganizer of low prices, shades. Handsome unbraided and he defies all "dis- backs. Always has been good value at \$1.25 pair. Our price tomorrow organizers" to match will be 75c pair and we will only self a limited quantity, 4 button lengths.

Tomorrow we will place on sale 50 dozen Corsets at 50c each and they are the best thing for the money ever given the people of At-

Known makes. Thompson's glove fitting, Warner's, R. & G. corsets and all other famous brands. Remember we guarantee the price to be as cheap as same quality of goods can be bought anywhere.

Dinner sets we can show you a lovely line and our prices are right. We have Napkins to match all our fine Damasks.

Values placed before the public this week that competition may be eager to match, but will find it one of the impossibilities. Do not buy Black Goods before looking at the following Challenge Bargains:

All wool 38-inch Serge at 29c.
Black all wool Cashmeres at 37c.
39 pieces fine Black Henrietta Coths, all wool, 49c.
40 pieces India Twill Surahs, all pure wool, 49c.
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40 pieces India Twill Surahs, 49c. Anit Underwear. That he succeeds in do-Just received another big lot of ladies' and ing this can be proven by a few moments spent in examining his matchless bargains.

Paste this in Your Hat!

RIBBONS the Million!

Every shade, width, kind and orice known to exist. Our stock of ribbons is the most complete in Atlanta and our price is as usual "all

CRAPES!

Courtaulds English Crapes in 44 54 64 from 75c yard up. Also a full line of silk warp nun's veilings with crape borders at all

10,000 yards bleached Canton Flannel, slightly stained, worth 12 c. Challenge price 71c yard. 10 bales North Carolina Cotton Checks at 5c yard.
2 cases Cocheo Satines at 7½ yard.
500 pieces of fine bed Blankets, from late
New York auction sales, at less than manufac-

Thousands of bargains opened every day from our New York buyers. Save dollars not cents by trading at

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall,

HOW THE JUDGE WAS RUINED BY THE WAR.

The New-Fangled Ways of the New So

The other day some little incident, or per haps some similarity of names, caused me think of my old friend, the Judge.

I had not thought of him in a quarter of a century or so, and it occurred to me that he must be dead. Before the war he had been one of the wealthiest and most prominent ters on the Alabama river, owning hur dreds of slaves, a little railroad, a little steamboat, and all that sort of thing. If he was still alive it was likely that his name would in some way have been brought to my notice.

The very day my thoughts had reverted to the Judge a matter of business made it necessary for me to take a short trip on a river steamer. It was fine weather, and the passen gers made the most of it by remaining on deck.

It did not take long for me to decide that none of my fellow travelers were very interesting. They were every day people, and their talk was about every day topics.

Finally I saw an old fellow coiled up in chair by himself looking moodily out on th river. He was attired in a rusty suit of black and wore a slouch hat. His face was the color of parchment, and he wore long, gray hair and closely trimmed mustache. Suddeuly my eyes fell upon the ornaments dangling on hi tch cham. Again I glanced at his face-it was the Judge! There was no need to ask a single question. I knew at once that my old friend had a story of disappointment and privation to tell, if he would only tell it.

"Yes, I sold my plantation," said the judge, after I had made myself known to him, "sold the steamboat, sold everything, and began life

"But why?" I commenced.
"Oh, you know I couldn,t stand it," was the When the war ended the Freedmen's reau ruined my niggers. I was expected to pay wages and reorganize my labor system. I ln't do that, you know. Then I had to pay taxes for the education of my former slaves. Old creditors, too, began to press and even sue me. Yes, by God, sir, they sued

"I murmured something about my surprise. "It makes my blood beil," continued the judge, "to talk about those times. Before the war, you may remember, a rascally trader once threatened to sue me, but I called on him with my gun, and talked to him in a reasonable a few minutes, and he offered take new notes, and give all the time I wanted. me all the time I wanted Well, sir, it is hard to believe, but after the surrender this very fellow actually did sue, and I couldn't get at him with my gun. We were under the military and the niggers, and it was useless for me to kick. That was only the beginning. I got disgusted and moved ont of the country."

"And what did you do then, judge." "I moved down the river into town and re sumed the practice of my old profession though I hadn't looked into a law book in

"And what became of your son Tom?" "There you touch a sore place," replied my companion. "Tom always had queer ideas for a boy of mine. I advised him to learn a profession, but he said that the new south did not need professional men-needed workers and all that sort of nonsense. I warned the boy that I could not tolerate any radical ideas but he left my home and went off and learned

"And what is he doing now?" "I hate to say it, but he is down here in fown -runs a machine shop or something."

"Is he succeeding?" "Oh, yes, when a gentleman lowers himself, and goes to work like those yankees it is easy enough for him to succeed. The fact is he is making money, employs a host of workmen, and lives in the finest house in town."

"I live with him," the old man said, irritably, after a pause. "The truth is, there is no money in the law now, and the women wanted to live with Tom, so I had to go

"I must pay Tom a visit," I said. "Certainly," answered the Judge, "but you must be prepared for sad changes in our style of living—I don't mean that we lack the comforts of life, but the miserable, leveling principles of the Yankees' have made their way into my family, and even the new fashions, and absurd notions of the north. You see how I dress, and you know that in the good old times a gentleman always wore the finest of black broadcloth. Well, Tom wears a bobtailed coat, a derby hat, and dresses in all sorts of colors. He wears his hat cropped close to his head, like a round-headed Puritan. The girls are just as bad. They look as much unlike our old-time southern ladies as anything could possibly be."

"Young people will accommodate themselves to the fashions of the age." I suggested.

"That is all right within proper limits," was go over bodily to the enemy. Why, sir, Tom does not believe in states rights. He says that we are a nation, and that it is better to be an American than a southerner. Tom has de-generated. Do you know that he was instrumental in securing our present severe law

I think he is right, judge," I remarked. "Well, I don't. Gentlemen must have a way of settling their difficulties, and the old system kept morals pure, made men highminded and courteous. Now, everything is different. Men treat each other rudely, and different. there is no remedy."

"Any other points in your indictment?" I

"Plenty more. The yankees even dominate our kitchens. Imagine my surprise when Tom introduced baked beans on his table! I protested, but the ladies said they liked them, and I yielded. But one day, sir, I raised a row. Something on the table the most infernally smelling that I ever came across. I ever came across. I inquired into it, and to my unspeak-able horror learned that it was codfish! I told Tom that the line had to be drawn somewhere, and after trying to laugh it off-I know he felt ashaned—he consented never to have the vile stuff cooked in the house again. Codfish, sir!

There are other things about as bad. Our people are changing their pronunciation to agree with the New York standard. Some our girls are marrying yankees.
To are copying northern laws. Notice how our own young people walk these days—they have the finicky chipety-clip of the New England yankees. They talk rapidly, and and answer a man curtly. They den't read the same old books, and they don't like the same old plays. In fashion, politics, religion and everything else they want the latest

"Don't you wish you had kept your planta-

"No, sir, not a bit of it. The nigger is absointely worthless—won't work, and cares for acthing outside of preaching and politics. But I land here. Come and see us when you

The old gentleman landed, and walked off. with a stately step. The captain of the boat sat down by me for

The old judge has lost his grip," he said, Did Not Suit Him and He Lost His "he thinks he was ruined by the war." "And wasn't he?"

"No. sir. His own prejudices and methods wound him up. Look at his son Tom-that young man will soon be a millionaire and a senator. Then look at the success of some of our older men. They accepted our new conditions, went to work and got rich. I tell you the new south is a glorious country, and her men and women are happier, wealthier and more progressive than ever before."

Many people will agree with the captain: a

few will agree with the old judge.
THE OLD COLONEL.

ONE OF THE HEROES.

A very clever little fellow is King-Hall, and the story of his Jacksonville experiences is an

A Bohemian in a high sense of the world, he has seen the world and his conversation shows him to be a keen observer. It also shows him to be a thorough English gentleman-an Englishman with none of that self-assertive Iam-better-than-the-rest-of-the-world air which is wofully common among those subjects of Queen Victoria who happen around this way.

"The people I meet seem to have a good deal of trouble with my name," he said. "First, I am called Mister King, then Mister Hall. It is the exception when they get it right."

Then he told the origin of the name. His father, Sir William King-Hall, K. C. B., was William King Hall, a high officer in the British navy. He was made an admiral and a Knight commander of the Bath. There was another Si William Hall who was his senior, and to avoid the presence of two of the same name in the admiralty—a condition of affairs that might have given Gilbert and Sullivan another "Pinafore" theme-William King Hall was knighted Sir William King-Hall. The family took the name by the regulation letters patent, and a member of that family is Mr. Francis R.

King-Hall is a thorough Englishman. Yet he was born in Nova Scotia. The admiral was off to one of the remote ends of the earth presumably doing his share towards conquering some of her majesty's enemies, and during his absence his wife was in Nova Scotia visiting relatives. While she was there this son was born because he is a pative of the new world. orn, hence he is a native of the new world, gh his life has been spent in the old. King-Hall was in the army. His older wother went to Australia some years ago and wo years later he followed. "I edited a newspaper of my own out there

and had a good piece of property—my brother and I—when we went broke on some race horses. Since then I have been working for Australia?"

bourne is one of the finest cities of the world, one in which there is great wealth. There are a number of fine newspapers in the different cities of Australia. The work on them is rather peculiar. There is, of course, the local news and all that, but the most important work is that of editing the cablegrams. European news is of the greatest possible importance with the table are so heavy. tance, yet the tolls are so heavy—two dollars a word—that skeletonizing in the highest degree and first it must be cut up, the matter relating to one subject being separated from the rest. There will not be more than three or four words upon any one subject, so you will see that great padding is necessary. There is no danger in being caught up with as the English newspapers are forty-two days in getting there. The day of the great Haulan-Laycock race on the Thames, we had in type two accounts of the race, wholly imaginary of course, one of which made Haulan win while the other made Laycock the winner. while the other made Laycock the winner. The telegram came 'Hanlan won six lengths,' so we fixed up the Hanlan story and put it in. The result was that a column account of the race in which every detail was given with great minuteness appeared next morning. You will readily see that to do this

posted on the affairs of the world." "The best place in the world to live? Why ndia. It is the place of all others where I would care to live. I like America—I like the country and the people and the magnificent distance. Why here I am in Atlanta, as far from Jacksonville and the fever as if Jackson-ville were in the extreme south of England and Atlanta in the extreme north. If there were yellow fever in the southern part of England, do you think anybody in the northern part would be scared? Not much. Yet 1

found people in the north who thought At-lanta was in great danger."
"I don't know just what work will fall to my lot now," he continued, "I would like ery much to be sent on the expedition going very much to be sent on the expedition going in search of the Stanley party. Do you know I missed by just a day going with Stanley? I was to have been in London on a certain day, but through some misunderstanding I was a day late, so I missed my chance. Still, if I could go on the relief expedition I would not regret having missed the first opportunity.".

The thing which bothered King-Hall most of all the newspaper reports sent out from Jacksonville about his illness, was one sent by his co-worker on the World staff, Adams, Adams said that he started out to the Sandhils hospital "holding his head in his hands, and with a wan smile on his face." That "wan smile" hurt him more than all the caudes of the sand with a wan smile on his face, "That the manufacture of the sand with a wan smile on his face, and with a wan smile on his face, "That the manufacture of the sand was not stories which was the sand was not stories which was not stories and the sand was not stories and the sand was not stories which was not stories and the sand "wan smile" burt him more than all the caude-cologne or manicure-set stories which could have been printed. He protests that his smile was not wan, but that when Adams saw him he was smoking a cigarette and was as happy looking as a man who knew he had contracted the deadly fever could well be.

And of the cau-de-cologne and manicure sets, he protests that the former was for the benefit of the whole hospital, and that he got the latter only that he might give a pretty nurse a chance to polish off his nails.

"There is only one thing I am proud of," said the placky little correspondent, "and that is the fact that I was the best patient out at the Sandhills. They all said I was, and I believe I was, for I just lay there like a log and let them do what they thought best with me."

let them do what they thought best with me.

Another thing of which he is proud is the following, the original of which he carries with him. It is a resolution unanimously adopted by the Jacksonville executive com-

adopted by the Jacksonville executive committee:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the executive committee be tendered to Francis R. King-Hall, the special correspondent of the New York World, on this the eve of his departure for New York, for the valuable assistance rendered by him to this association and the whole commanity through the columns of the great newspaper which he so ably represents."

"I wish," added King-Hall, as he boarded the Air-Line train for New York, "I could give you the names of all the brave fellows who have made heroes of themselves by their bravery in this epidemic. There have been some wonderful examples of true pluck and bravery. Some day I will try to write my sentiments on this point. I am going back to Jacksonville some time this winter to see them all, for the city is going to be as lively as it ever was."

And as he talked of Bishop Weed, Colonel Daniel, Dr. Porter, Drs. Neal and Sollace Mitchell, the Messrs. Stockton, Editor Martin and others of the heroes who live and the martyrs who died, his eyes filled with tears.

We would Say to Every Mother who has a suffering child: Go at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children,

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain fiesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."

J. M. Mais, M. D., New York. FROM NEW YORK.

THE POLITICAL HOME STRETCH IN GENERAL.

even Richmonds in the Field for Mayo Cynthia Leonard-The Anarchist's Standard Bearer-Margareta Moore,

NEW YORK, October 25 .- [Special Correspon dence. |- The political home stretch is at hand. and Gotham is a whirl of feverish excitement. The race for mayor, however, is more agitating than the national contest. It is a crowded track. Seven Richmonds are there on the course. Each party, faction and issue has its colors represented. Besides the two "old reg-ulars"—in which a pair of able jockeys show the democratic signa-the united labor party the socialists and the prohibitionists have each their man; and, in the rear, mounted on the wild maned steed of anarchy, rides Cynthia Leonard—priestess of social discord—and mother of that fair, frivolous queen of comic opera-Lillian Russell.

Cynthia, too, has her campaign meetings and her interviews with reporters, wherein she maps out her programme of action, "when I shall be mayor of this city," her ambition being fixed to this move by the example of her friend, Belva Lockwood.

Much to the surprise of her friends, Mrs. Lockwood, who from appearances and all accounts, is a quiet, matronly, dignified woman, became the guest while she was in New York of this same Cynthia Leonard, the advocate of anarchy and of rabid reforms in everythingnarriage included. Cynthia would have, it is said, love fettered by no legal chains, but left free to make a "natural selection"-a plan which, she claims, would insure more happiness and finer offspring.

Mrs. Leonard accompanied Belva Lockwood to her receptions in this city, and to the mamnoth "peace meeting" at Mystic, Conn., where Belva and the others addressed ten thousand people from a platform in an ample grove, enoining peace and good will, the doing away with armies, the spiking of guns, the scuttling of war shins and leveling of gibbets; in short a brotherhood of mankind in which-

"The drum should throb no longer And the battle flag be furled." And the battle hap be furied.

How Cynthia reconciled this Arcadian picture with her anarchist views it is impossible to say. Her running for mayor is of course regarded as a ridiculous joke. The socialist and the prohibitionist candidates are also ell aware that they have not a ghost of chance. The united labor party claims that they would have but for the want of cohesion in the organization, the defection of the solial-ists and the devotion of a number of labor men

to the legitimate parties—characterized by the labor orators as "palsied tyrants on rotten and Meantime, the party has determined to how its strength" at the election, and to is end it is improving the shining and unhining hours by having meetings in various

halls and open-air gatherings in the streets, illumined by flaring torches and animated by cheers, fire-crackers and flags.

I went to one of the evening meetings, in Arlington hall, partly to see what such a gathering was like, and partly to hear Mrs. Marita Moore, the well-known Irish orator and land leaguer, whose zeal and fiery eloquence in Ireland got her into prison for three months, where, however, she was treated, as she owns, with every consideration. She is now under indictment, (as you may have read) together with Parnell and the others, on a together with rained and the others, on a charge of instigating Irish rebels to crime. She sent me last night a copy of a letter she had just mailed to the London authorities, expressing her willingness to go to England and stand her trial, stipulating that her expenses should be paid. She is one of the chief penses should be paid. She is one of the cher speakers of the labor party in this, as she was in last year's, campaign, and I was anxious to hear her. I had heard her speak at one of the Lockwood Place meetings, and also at a meet-ing of the Recreation club, but I had never heard her reason of the Young address. ard her, or any other woman, address a

I felt sorry for her, as she sat there among he male speakers overlooking the crowded all. A sleuder, pretty woman, quietly ressed, with a refined, high-bred face and the olor coming and going under her delicate

"Mamma is nervous," said her young daughter, who sat near me in the corner devoted to women. "She loves to speak. Oratory is an inherited gift in our family, and her heart is with the labor party; but she is really very hrinking, and it is always a trial to her to ad dress a meeting like this. She is well paid for it. you know, and money is obliged to be an object with us now-exiles as we are. Then, there is quite a family of us—my little brother and my two young sisters—who are on the sea tonight coming from the convent in Ireland to join us here. My mother has worked very bravely in the you know, and money is obliged to be an object political storm in our country.

political storm in our country. She is working hard now. I am afraid she will break down tonight."

She did not break down. She made the best speech of the night—advocated the second ballot, which she said had worked good for her own land—touched eloquently upon the wrongs of Ireland and scathed some of the errors and shortcomings of the city fathers here.

Her magnetic oratory waked up the audience who ambaded her country of iresised.

ence, who applauded her roundly and inspired the next speaker. He made a passionate appeal to the labor party to concentrate in this campaign, saying, "If we elect the mayor of New York, in '88, we elect the president of the United States in '92." He sat down amid cheers. The speaker who succeeded him was a stolid The speaker who succeeded him was a stolid man, whose granite face I had been vainly trying to read. But the smouldering fire was there—the fire of fanaticism. His dull eye had kindled while Mrs. Moore spoke; now, after a short prejude, he launched into wild, revolutionary talk, and presently he canonized the gibbeted Parsons. "He was a martyr," he cried. "He was scrifted by this curred. the gibbeted Parsons. "He was a martyr," he cried. "He was sacrificed by this cursed government. The act was unconstitutional. The war with the south was unconstitutional an act of high-handed tyranny—like the murder of Mrs. Surratt," The reporters pricked up their ears and grasped their pencils, and I shipped out, leaving the reformist in the mids of his speech.

I have noticed that mention of the war from a southern standpoint is no longer the enraging red rag to northerners that it once was. They are ready to acknowledge admiringly the pluck and endurance our side displayed. At the "Battle of Gettysburg" one overhears many such acknowledgements. Even "Jeff Davis" is spoken of with more justice; and my northern friends simply smile and shake their heads a little when they see over my mantelpiece a portrait in oil of the confederacy's one president, with a laurel wreath around it and under it the work. around it, and under it the words:

The incarnate memory—still sublime,
Though Fate has made his glories dim.

By the way, it is told in the campaign speeches that Mayor Hewitt boasts he was largely instrumental in inducing the British government to forego its half-hearted intention of acknowledging the southern confed government to forego its half-hearted intention of acknowledging the southern confederacy. But in spite of this, which may be baseless, and of his general crustiness and occasional crankiness, Mr. Hewitt has been a splendid mayor—energetic, enterprising, and not afraid. He is working like a beaver for re-election, making speeches every day—now at regular meetings, now at the laying of the corner stone of the Brooklyn armory, or the opening of the new Roslyn Flower's hospital (a magnificent charity) and now before the Woman's Christian Temperance Union-delegates, holding high convention in the Metropolitan opera house. His speech on this latter occasion, however, His speech on this latter occasion, however, did not meet with universal approval. It was too conservative to suit the views of the prohibitionist part of that imposing assembly, though it was applauded vigorously by Mrs. Foster and her faction. Mrs. Foster had been onto prominent in the conventions. quite prominent in the convention, and her side has had the best of it in the discussions She is a handsome woman, positive almost to aggressiveness and sure to get plenty of free advertising in the papers—helpful to herself a a lawyer, The sweet-faced, silver-voiced stepmother of General Wallace of Ben Hur fame, also attracts a large share of potice woman. also attracts a large share of notice among the "noble four hundred," who have been for four "noble four hundred," who have been for four days discussing one of the most vital questions of the day, seated in the temple of pleasure, where we are accustomed to behold quite a different scene—the jeweled arms, waving fans and white shoulders of 'society" in the glittering horse shoe of the auditorium, and on the yast stage, the purple and ermine of micmic queens and the fire-fly feet and lithe limbe of the ballet.

Much attention has been shown the temper ance ladies. Still more, perhaps, would have been tendered them, had it not gone abroad that the convention at this time had a political complexion. This it was that prevented Sor-

complexion. This it was that prevented sor-osis from giving a grand reception at Delmon-ico's for the delegates. The matter was dis-cussed at a business meeting, but Sorosis care-fully refrains from dipping its Minevra fingers into political pie. Religion and politics are subjects forbidden to be discussed in the club. "I can't understand people when they talk subjects forbidden to be discussed in the club. So Sorosis, scenting the political mouse in the wholesome meal tub of temperance, contented itself with sending a glarge basket of exquisite but pure flowers to Miss Willard and the representatives of her noble band.

Women are figuring more and more prominently in the movements of today. They take an intelligent interest in all that means progress and endeavor; and it is thought the time is now ripe for the advent of a daily paper that shall be a woman's organ, con-

progress and endeavor; and it is thought the time is now ripe for the advent of a daily paper that shall be a woman's organ, controlled by women, and voicing the opinions and sentiments of women on all the lighter questions and weightier problems of the day. The matter is now being seriously agitated in New York. It is suggested that the coming woman's organ is to be called, "The Moon," and that it be an evening paper, published from the office of the Times, which has no evening issue of !its own. Several prominent women journalists who have moneyed friends are sanguine of securing the fifty thousand dollars which is the capital needed to begin the enterprise. A good part of this has been already promised. A lady who operates largely in Wall street will keep up the department of financial news. Of those who will probably take part in the editorial management of the projected evening paper is Miss Bessie Bisland, of the World. Miss Bisland was formerly on the staff of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. She is young and beautiful, and though the is one of those (replices) of Louisshe is young and beautiful, and though she is one of those Creoles (natives) of Louis-ina—whom Ella Wheeler Wilcox characterizes as "indolent" and "unwashed" in her poem, "The South"—yet she is an energetic and victorius newspaper writer. Outside her poem, "The South"—yet she is an energetic and vigorous newspaper writer. Outside her position as society editor in the World she has other literary work which brings her an ample income. She has lately "set up a flat" of her own, thus following the fashion of most of the literary women of New York, Near her also in her flat is pretty Miss French, who is

on "The Star." Other newspaper women—
Mrs. Merrill, also one of the World's force;
Alice Harper, Margaret Marston, and others
have flats on Fourteenth street, convenient to
the elevated roads and the down-town publishing houses. Mrs. Merrill has a flat near One soon grows tired of boarding houses and every woman has an instinctive longing to make herself a home. And these flats are very tempting-so cosy and convehient-so bright-looking with their handsome stained glass and marble columned entrances, their steam heat, elevators, dumb waiters, etc, Toe-sure the bed rooms are mere bird's

except in the very expensive flats—but they are large enough for practical purpose, the parlor and dining-room are ample enough, and the kitchen quite roomy and lined with cupboards in red imitation cherry. One can set up her small household goods and imagine that she is at home even in a stranger land. I have left no space to tell of what is going in society or on the stage. Well, there is n in society or on the stage. Well, there of much. This is the last week of Coqueli and Hading, and the verdict is that the great French comedian, with all his art, cannot equal our matchless Jefferson, while Hading, as an emotional actress, fails to stir the foun-tain of tears as Clara Morris can. This may be partly owing to the foreign tongue. No

laugh come in.
The new Gilbert and Sullivan opera, "Yeo man of the Guard," packs the Casino every evening. Society—the exclusive "four hundred"—came out to its first night, and then promptly returned to Tuxedo, Lenox, and Orange, for the "four hundred" effect English ways "length you know." and it is your English ways, "don't you know," and it is very English not to come to town in the autumn, but to stay at the aristocratic parks and country villas—to have exclusive dances there, fox hunts and paper tallys. Society will continue to exclude itself in Tuxedo, Orange, etc., until the exclude itself in Tuxedo, Orange, etc., until the opening of grand opera at the Metro-politan late in November. Mr. Kyrle Bellew's fate is a warning to all the unannointed not to apply for admittance to Perie Lorillard's aristocratic paradise. You have read of the scrubbing Mrs. Potter's leading man received when he knocked for admission at the portals of the very English entrance lodge of Tuxedo. He was told in the words (substantially) of an old negris some

an old negro song "You're mighty good looking, but you can't get in. The affair may yet lead to pistols and coffee, though it really seems that Mr. James Brown Potter should take it up, for it was at his ex-press invitation that Mr. Bellew tried to enter the Eden of exclusives.

MARY E. BRYAN.

"The melancholy days have come" with coughs, etc. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. ACTRESS AND POET.

Tennyson Dubs Our Mary the "Ministering

Angel of Tobacco." special letter from London to the New York World contained the following: Miss Mary Anderson has recently paid a visit to Lord Tennyson, who is not, as some people believe, enshrouded in impenetrable gloom, for he has re-laxed again into social gayety of a mild type. The poet regards the American actress with an affectionate interest, and considers her "a living, breathing poem." During her recent visit to the poet's home in New Forest, she was appointed high priestess of his lordship's pipe. She filled and lighted it for him, and had conferred upon her the title of "Minterior Research".

stering Angel of Tobacco."

Lord Tennyson is very fond of the sylvan beauties of the New Forest, and it is his habit to sit for hours vrapped in a great cloak beneath a favorite beech tree, listening to Miss Anderson's American jests, "crooning, chuckling and even laughing" with

THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD SPRINGS An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest Before the International

Medical Congress.
At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr A. L. A. Tobolt, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with Carlsbad Water and the Powder Carlsbad Sprudei Salt for chronic constipation, bypochondria disease of the liver and kidnoys, jaundice, adiposis diabetes, drops from valvular heart disease, dyspepsia, catarrhal mflammation of the stomach, ulcer of the stomach of spleen, children with marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely gured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment, four weeks. The Doctor chains, in conclusion of his paper, that the Carlished Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlished being the natural product, is much to be preferred, where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the Stomach. Whenever the quantity or water cannot be taken the Powder Carlished Sprudel Salt (genuine imported) will answer equally as well. He states that the effect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet and exercise, etc. "My experience with the genuine imported Carlishad Salt in powder form has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have employed has given me so, much pleasure and profit as this particular one." The dose of Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day dissolved in water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlishad, and has the seal of the city, and the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co. on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine is never sold in bulk. Dr. Tobold's paper and table of cases mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlishad Salt in powders of the Carlishad Salt in the supervision of the Carlishad. Salt is never sold in bulk. Dr. Tobold's paper and table of cases mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlishad Salt Exercet. Sprudel Salt for chronic constipation, hypochondria iscase of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature of "Johann Hoff" and "Moritz Eisner," on the neck of every bottle. It is the best nutritive tonic in convalescence, dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated. Beware of imitations. Eis-ner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents. For sale by all druggists. ruggists. sep3—dtf e o sun

To Fioridians. The East Tennessee gives you the surest connection out of Atlanta to Florida points and makes five hoursand twenty minutes quicker time to all Florida points than any other fine. Leave Atlanta 12:30 night (sleeper open for occupancy at 8 o'clock), arrive Lavilla 11:50 noon, Palatka 2:12 p. m., making connection with trains for south Florida. Call at East Tennessee ticket office for further information.

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SOCIETY WOMAN TELLS OF SOME OF THE QUEER ONES.

The Men of Society and the Way They Propose—Do You Know any of Them?—A Disbelief in Ideals and Faith.

of being bored by their felloy-men," said one of the most popular married women in Atlanta.
"I was out five years in society before I married, and I never remember being bored. If I was not amused one way by my fellow-creatures I was another. Stundards and a proper in their same and in the same and the another. Stupid people even were amusing in their very stupidity. I suppose my freedom from ennui was caused by my augalytical turn of mind. People-

were always interesting as studies."
"I believe the greatest attraction I had was my listening capacity," she continued. "I was such a splendid listener, I've often wondered how I could do it so well. There's nothing like it with men, Just allow them to let themselves go concerning their personal affairs and they are your friends for life. I've listened to men talk from eight'till twelve and had them depart with the impression that I was the wittiest and most original woman in Christendom. I'm glad." with a sigh of thankfulat eighteen. I should certainly have been bore now if I'd been tied to any of my fancies at that

"Why were the men you liked then so very un-

attractive ?" "No, not as studies, but as husbands, gracious! A girl at eighteen likes men much older than herself-very swell blase men. Let me see; here are some photographs of my old beaus. Here's the man I

It was the face of a blonde man about thirty with drooping eyelids and moustache. "I've since thought maybe his eyelids grew that way and learned to regard it as a misfortune. At that time though, I thought it an indication of weary indifference—a thing so delightful and new to my fresh young nature. His yawns thrilled my heart with intense admiration: his lazy, half-veiled eyes seemed filled full of soulful fire. He talked little and I mistook his silence for cleverness. Increasing knowledge taught me that it was clever ness in a certain way. One of these non-communi-cative, bored swells is always a stupied man, but his stupidity is more attractive to some wome than the wit of a jolly, unaffected fellow.' "How long were you esprit with the man you de-

"Oh! some six months; then I liked this one, showing a photograph of a man who would have served as a hero for Howell's.

"He was bored and synical too, but in a less

heavy degree, being quite clever. He had a de lightful way of flattering a young girl in being indifferent to all other women and making her think she was the one fresh spot in an arid and worldworn existence. He was twenty-three, and I think very conceited and rather condescending, but pleasant with all and an agreeable companion when he liked one, always showing you sweet un selfish attentions and being rude and sarcastic to other women. When a man of this sort likes a wo-man she is sure to return it in some degree. Isn't this a handsome face?"

"It is indeed, so finely cut and intellectual." "Yes, that's the trouble; it's too intellectual. I don't like these booky talking men for a life time. assure you, I've listened more to this man talk than any other—even my husband. Two o'clock has often found me outwardly smiling and inward-ly somnolent, while I listened to his theory on evolution and his long quotations from Huxley and Darwin. I never understood a word he said, but he ubject; he asked me to be his wife and I declined I don't think he thought me so brilliant after that, though he took if philosophically and continued his visits for the purpose of intellectual converse." "Didn't any of your lovers kill themselves or

threaten to do so, when you refused them?" "Quite a number threatened. They all never exect to love any other woman in the fitter, and at sort of thing, of course, and talk very desperate y. Those who talk of self-destruction, however are other very young or dissipated, generally the atter. When men who drink think themselves in ove, they are always on the eve of killing themelves or a rival. They are dreadful kind of lover to have. Girls are generally ignorant con

"Don't you believe men can have jealous natures

vithout being addicted to drink?" "Yes, of course; a perfectly soler man can be very calous and bad tempered, but they don't threaten nurder and suicide as often as those who drink. had one lover who, if I mentioned a man kindly, would say some mean thing about him. All women like jealous lovers, and have them if they have any

at all, for its nature for men to be that way. Mourn ful lovers are right funny and attractive. They are the most fickle and least in carnest of any others and during their many attacks of the grand passion. look so delightfully woe be-gone. They go to dancing parties and don't dance; to card parties and don't play; to receptions and don't talk. They hang around you and look miserable, and their hopeless inds of other people. Not minds of other people. Notting makes a girl's popularity as conspicuous as two or three mournful lovers, and their love-making is intensely poetical. They generally have large eyes and sing tenor."
"The most unsatistatory lover is an intensely practical fellow who is guilty of sudden transitions from

divine passion to the price of bacon, but to a man of this kind his first love often means his last, while the love of the mournful 'man changeth with the wind.' I never had men younger than myself to pay me attention until about a year before I was married. I was adored then by young skeptles of twenty who disliked bread and butter, 'don't cher know,' and really were delighted to find a society girl sensible and older than the debutantes they

'Did you have any widowers among your numer-

"Did you have any widowers among your heart our swains?"

"Yes, one very rich one whom my mother was anxious I should marry; a charming man, too, and one I might have loved, if it had not been for the grave between us. He entertained myself and a number of other people one summer at his country house in Virginia. It was a beautiful home, and really he was the best offer I ever had, but I couldn't love him some way. I should have fet haunted hving in that house. As his wife, every word and demonstration would have recalled the dead. I should have been always asking myself. haunted living in that house. As his wife, every word and demonstration would have recalled the dead. I should have been always asking myself. "I wonder if he took her hand that way or called her by this tender name. I wonder if I'm not constantly bringing her back to him, making him think how she "used to look in my place at the table, or of how pretty she was with the kind of reses on her breast that lay on my own." "Do you believe men remember all those things so vividly?" "Maybe not, but women do, and I should have been constantly putting myself in his place?"

"Maybe not, but women do, and I should have been constantly putting myself in his place?"
"You must have been hard to please."
"Not at all, though I thought myself so until I met the man I married. I'd had my ideals. I am, excuse the vanity, a clever, well read woman, and I was always saying: 'I could not possibly marry a man who was not better educated and cleverer than myself.' How absurd that was. What has reading to do with our loving people? My husband is not at all intellectual, but his mind is the master of mine. I don't know how it happened, but I simply loved him because I loved him—I didn't stop to analyze. I said to myself: This is the man who holds my life in his hands. It is his and I have no power over it.' Now, I don't mean to say my husband isn't elever. Of course he is. He is really cleverer than myself, only his life has been too busy to allow him to read much. He is a man any woman would love, because he is versterful man'ty. hencelly it is it. uch. He is a man any woman would love, be use he is masterful, maniy, henorably and digni

fied.
"You see, though I have laughed at some kind of lovers. I do believe in love," she ended, with an earnest, happy expression, to confirm her words.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated IVER PILLS WILL CURE

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known, Sarsaparilla and has won for Sarsaparilla itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsa-parilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomena blood puriners. Feedular in its phenomenal record of Peculiar sales abroad no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Feedular in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla com-bines all the knowledge which modern research To Itself in medical science has To Itself developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

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PISCATORIAL SPORT.

FISHING IN THE LAKES AND STREAMS OF SOUTH GLORGIA.

olid Comfort-A Trout in One Hand and

a Mint Julip in the Other"—Catching Bream and Trout. I have been requested to write an article for THE CONSTITUTION on "Fishing in the Lakes

and Streams of Southwest Georgia," and here In order to keep within the bounds of that God-favored portion of the empire state of the south known as southwest Georgia, and as I prefer to discuss real fishing rather than draw fancy pictures from the imagination, what I write must be local and more or less personal.

The man who lives in these parts and, either he thinks he cannot spare the ime, or because he doesn't want to, or doesn't know how, never "goes a-fishing," has the unstinted sympathy of the better side of my nature. This world is full of people who never had a good time in their lives, and wouldn't know one if they were to meet it in the big road, and the fellow who can't fish, or spring time has come, the flowers are in bloom" and the forests are green with their new foliage, is one of them. I have quite as tittle respect for the memory of the staid old Latin poet who wrote:

They are an inveterate race and yield to none as he could have had for the "inveterate race"

he reviled. He was doubtless one of those sedate old characters, who more poetry in his head than in his soul, and was ignorant of the fascinating recreation of successful angling. "In those flays"—I mean the days in which the ancient post wrote-angling must have been one of the undiscovered arts, and the sports of the red and line were probably unknown. But no, it occurs to me upon reflection that that proposition will not do, for the question asked at Gallilee, "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an lilee, "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook, or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?" is preity good evidence of the fact that the fishermen of Judea did not depend entirely upon their nets. And then, too, there are a great many fish stories in the good old book from which I am now quoting, and some of them are bigger than any that I shall tell, although I have been an enthusiastic fisherman ever since I was a boy. Simon Peter said, "I go a fishing." Now, Simon Peter, no doubt, intended to go alone—to steal off to some sequestered spot, where, all alone, he could spit on his bait and silently cast his line, with no one to disturb him, or make a noise to scare away the fishes, and the fact that his companions spoke up and said, "We also go with thee," is no proof of the fact that he wanted their company or that they were "fish mongers," and fished entirely with nets.

they were "ash mongers," and fished entirely with nets.

Speaking of net fishing or seining, as we call it down here. Captain Richard Hobbs and Sheriff Felix Edwards do their thshing that way. I do not wish to cast any insinuations, for Captain Hobbs belongs to the church, but it is a fact susceptible of easy proof, that the fish won't "bite" for him or Felix Edwards either, and when Captain Hobbs, says, "I go a fishing," the high-sheriff and perhaps half a dozen other Albanians who can't catch fish with to land. line, say, "we also go with thee," or words to that effect, and straightway they gather together six or eight negroes to they gather together six or eight negroes to drag the seine, and his away to some lake or pond. When they "go a fishing" they mean business, and want fish by the wagon load.

I once had a very devout but overly nice young divine, whom I changed to meet upon

my return from a day spent with boat and boatman and rod and line "on the creek," to boatman and rod and line "on the creek," to speak rather contemptionsly, of my favorite aport and recreation. He was actually shocked when, after he shad admired the fine string of trout that I carried, I told him I would be glad to have him accompany me the next time I went. Perhaps my appearance, in my woll-worn fishing suit, wet, muddy and even a little torn, had something to do with the disdain with which he rejected my invitation. Be this as it may, I was a little "cut" by his remarks and manner, and folt called upon to remind him that fishing was not only respectable in the eyes of the greatest man that ever lived upon the earth, but that he even went among fishermen and performed miracles fishermen and performed miracles in the capacity of a fisherman. That was before Grover Cleveland had been inaugurated, and he and Colonel Dan Lamont had had one of their periodical fishing frolics, or I could have referred to the fact that even the president dent of the United States sometimes went

fishing and even had the reputation of being a "good fisherman."

I love to "go a fishing," and am a stickler for the respectability of the art of angling.

For some reason which I have never been able

For some reason which I have never been able to understand or fully appreciate, tishermen, as far back as we can trace the human race, have been looked down upon—not so much in point of integrity, perhaps, as with reference to "tone" and general character. And the better the fisherman—that is to say, the more accomplished one may be in the art of angling—the more liable he is to be regarded, especially by those who have no love for the sport, as a sort of slack wad in business circles, and classed with such easy-going, thriftless appecialists as the inveterate fiddler, who is "fit for nothing else."

The ponds, lakes and streams of southwest Georgia abound in fishes of various kinds, but the bream and trout (called black bass further north) are the sportive angler's favorites. The first good fishing that we have is in the early part of April, when the blue or speckled bream begin to "bed" in the ponds and lakes. Catching bream on the beds is like shooting birds on the ground; all you have to do is to find a bed, bait your hook and cast it in. When bream are on the beds and attending strickly to business, they are hungry and will take anything from a wigling cell worm to a dead cricket or grasshouper. The and will take anything from a wigling ecl worm to a dead cricket or grasshopper. The beds vary in size according to the number of bream in the lake or that portion of it selected for a bedding place. The fish, the males and females joining in the work, fan out with their table, and females are little, beging or needs. demales joining in the work, fan out with their tails and fins little basins or nests varying from twelve to eighteen inches across, and in these the females deposit their eggs. With this the female, part of the business ends until the next month, when they return to the beds and lay again. As soon as they have deposited their eggs the females go back to deep water (they usually bed where the water is shallow), leaving the males to keep other fishes from destroying the eggs and to take care of the young for two or three days. Fishermen differ as to the length of time consumed by the natural process of incubation, but the cocks usually desert the beds after the third day, and leave the young, which can be seen swimming meat the surface of the water, to take care of themselves.

In bream fishing it is a rare thing that a female is caught on the beds. The males are larger than the females, and are easily distinquished by their red or golden belifies. They are a gamy fish, and one weighing anywhere

arger than the females, and are easily assinguished by their red or golden bellies. They are a gamy fish, and one weighing anywhere from three-fourths of a pound to a pound and a half will make a line sing and give the angler who uses a light and limber rod an interesting "pult."

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and lakes in this region, and are easily caught by the expert angler. Early in the season, minnows, which are generally easily caught with the fly hook on some sand bar near the with the fly hock on some sand shore, must be thrown to them. Later in the Beason they will strike a troll or bob. But the very poetry of fishing is to be had only on a clear, running stream, with a light boat and a good beatman to slowly move you along, while you cast your minnow ahead in the little dark nooks and crannies near the bank and into the little feamy eddies that form under every shoal and rock that rises above or breaks the smooth surface of the flowing water. Yes, there is such a thing as poetry in fishing. There is abundant evidence in literature that many fishermen were poets, or that many poets were fishermen. Byron is about the only respectable poet who can be truthfully charged with an abhorence of fishing. In "Don Juan" he says:

"And angling, too, that solitary vice,

Don Juan" he says:

"And angling, too, that solitary vice,
Whatever Inack Walton sings or says;
The cruel, quant old cexcomb in his gullet
Should have shook and a small trout to pull it."
Now, if Byron ever went fishing at all, he

must have met with that indifferent luck-which has caused so many anglers to exclaim, "Fisherman's luck;" and I just know he never struck a bream bed. But Byron was a cress, petulent and ill-natured man, anyhow. Yes, fishing is full of poetry, and there is no

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rilla possesses the curative value of the best known reme- Hood's dies of the vegetable Hood's kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's

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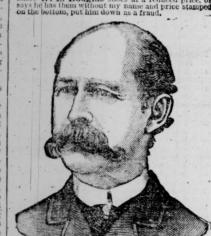
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Advertising Writing a Specialty. The L. Jeff. Milbourne Advertising Agency, 118 and 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. PISCATORIAL SPORT.

FISHING IN THE LAKES AND TREAMS OF SOUTH GEORGIA. Solid Comfort-A Trout in One Hand and

a Mint Julip in the Other"-Catching Bream and Trout, I have been requested to write an article for THE CONSTITUTION on "Fishing in the Lakes and Streams of Southwest Georgia," and here

In order to keep within the bounds of that God-favored portion of the empire state of the south known as southwest Georgia, and as I prefer to discuss real fishing rather than draw lancy pictures from the imagination, what I write must be local and more or less personal. The man who lives in these parts and, either because he thinks he cannot spare the time, or because he doesn't want to, or doesn't know how, never "goes a-fishing," has the unstinted sympathy of the better side of my nature. This world is full of people who ar had a good time in their lives, and wouldn't know one if they were to meet it in the big road, and the fellow who can't fish, or doesn't even want to go a fishing when "the spring time has come, the flowers are in bloom" and the forests are green with their new foliage, is one of them. I have quite as little respect for the memory of the staid old Latin poet who wrote:

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as he could have had for the "inveterate race" he reviled. He was doubtless one of those sedate old characters, who more poetry in his head than in his soul, and was ignorant of the fascinating georgation of successful angling. "In those flays"—I mean the days in which the ancient poet wrote-angling must have been one of the undiscovered arts, and the sports of the red and line were probably unknown. But no, it because to me upon reflection that that proposi-tion will not do, for the question asked at Gal-liee, "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook, or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?" is pretty good evidence of the fact that the fishermen of Judea did not depend entirely upon their nets. And then, too, there are a great many fish stories in the good old book from which I am in the good old book from which I am now quoting, and some of them are bigger than any that I shall tell, although I have been an enthusiastic fisherman ever since I was a boy. Simon Peter said, "I go a fishing."

Now, Simon Peter, no doubt, intended to go alone to steal off to some sequestered spot, where, all alone, he could spit on his bait and silently cast his line, with no one to disturb silently cast his line, with no one to disturb him, or make a noise to scare away the fishes, and the fact that his companions spoke up and said, "We also go with thee," is no proof of the fact that he wanted their company or that they were "fish mongers," and fished entirely speaking of net fishing or seining, as we call

Speaking of net fishing or seining, as we call it down here. Captain Richard Hobbs and Sheriff Felix Edwards do their fishing that way. I do not wish to cast any insimuations, for Captain Hobbs belongs to the church, but it is afact susceptible of easy proof, that the fish won't "bite" for him or Felix Edwards either, and when Captain Hobbs, says, "I go a tishing," the high-sheriff and perhaps half a dozen other Albanians who can't catch fish with holy and line say. "We also go with dozen other Albanians who can't catch fish with no land line, say, "we also go with thee," or words to that effect, and straightway they gather together six or eight negroes to drag the seine, and his away to some lake or pond. When they "go a fishing" they mean business, and want fish by the wagon load.

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my return from a day spent with boat and boatman and rod and line "on the creek," to speak rather contemptuously, of my favorite sport and recreation. He was actually shocked when, after he had admired the fine string of at I carried, I told him I would be gla m accompany me the next time I went. ing suit, wet, muddy and even a little torn, ing sait, wet, muddy and even a ntue torn, had something to do with the disdain with which he rejected my invitation. Be this as it may, I was a little "cut" by his remarks and manner, and felt called upon to remind him that ishing was not only respectable in the eyes of the greatest man that ever lived upon the earth, but that he even went among selections and performed miracles. in the carrin, but that he even went among fishermen and performed miracles in the capacity of a fisherman. That was before Grover Cleveland had been inaugurated, and he and Colonel Dan Lamont had had one of their periodical fishing frolics, or I could have referred to the fact that even the president of the United States sometimes went a

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I love to "go a fishing," and am a stickler for the respectability of the art of angling. For some reason which I have never been able to understand or fully appreciate, sishermen, as far back as we can trace the human race, have been looked down upon—not so much in locality in trace."

and never starts out without a supply of ice water. On this occasion he had ice water and mint julip aboard his boat, and when that particular locality now known by all the anglers on the beautiful Muckalee as "Solid Comfort" was reached, the colonel made some such remark to Dink as the governor of South Carolina once made to the governor of North Carolina. point of integrity, perhaps, as with reference to "tone" and general character. And the better the fisherman—that is to say, the more accomplished one may be in the art of angling—the more liable he is to be regarded, especially by those who have no love for the sport, as a sort of slack wad in business circles,

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Trout also abound in nearly all the ponds and lakes in this region, and are easily caught by the expert angler. Early in the season, minnows, which are generally easily caught with the fly hook on some sand bar near the with the fly hook on some sand bar near the shere, must be thrown to them. Later in the season they will strike a troll or bob.

But the very poetry of fishing is to be had only on a clear, running stream, with a light bat and a good boatman to slowly move you along, while you cast your minnow ahead in the little dark neoks and crannies near the bank and into the little feamy eddies that form under every shoal and rock that rises above or breaks the smooth surface of the flowing water. Yes, there is such a thing as poetry infishing. There is abundant evidence in literature that many fishermen were poets, or that the poetroes where the surface of the flowing water. Yes, there is such a thing as poetry infishing. There is abundant evidence in literature that many fishermen were poets, or that the poetroes will gather at thy feet as in the past, the only respectable poet who can be truthfully charged with an abhorence of fishing. In

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Petulent and ill-natured man, anyhow.

sport or exercise in the world better calculated to bring the poetry out of the soul, especially when the fish bite. To me the poetry of fishing is in the dancing cork, the bending rod and the whizzing line as the gamy tront swiftly darts hither and yon, sometimes throwing himself clear out of the water, and giving zest to the sport by his continuous struggles, keeping me in doubt as to whether the victory will be mine or his, until he has been "played down" and safely lifted from his native element and is floundering in my boat.

I have fished all over Georgia and Florida and for real sport I have never found better

and for real sport I have never found better waters than those of Kinchafoonee and Muckalee creeks, which run together about a mile and a half above Albany and then flow inte Flint river half a mile below. Both of these treams rise in Marion county, and their course is through a limestone region. In upper deorgia they would be called rivers, being fully as large as Yellow and Alcovy rivers.
They are fed by springs and when there has been no rains to bring in surface water they are almost as clear as crystal. The rocky banks are covered with maiden hair ferns, hanging down in graceful larges. n graceful layers—nature's beautiful green ambrequins. In the springtime the scenery along the banks of these twin streams a feast for the eye that has any appreciation of the beauties of nature.

The trout that we catch in these waters

vary in size, ranging in weight all the way from half a pound to six pounds. Occasionally a larger one is caught, and I heard of one that was caught on a trap in Mackalee last week that weighed nineteen pounds, but I didn't see it. These creek trout do not grow so large as the lake trout that are caught in Elorida. as the lake trout that are caught in Florida, but they are much more active and gamy, and when one is hooked he makes things lively. With rod and line I have known twenty-six trout, weighing forty-nine pounds, taken from the limpid waters of the Muckalee by one angler in a single day; and, in the fall of the year, I have known a good fisherman to pull in thirty odd of the beauties with a bob. With a bob the process is much faster, and more ground is covered in a day. There is no stopping to catch minnows for bait, when the bob is used, and a good beatman can make a run of ten miles, up stream and back, in a day.

One of the best fishermen, and the best allround sportsman that I ever knew, is Colonel W. W. Parker, of Macon. For several years past he has been coming down to Albany about the first of December. From then until, say, about the middle of March he process in the transport of the process of the proc as the lake trout that are caught in Florida,

cember. From then until, say, about the middle of March he sports with dog and gun, bagging, with a companion, on an average of sixty partridges every day he goes out. Before the first of April he abandons the field sports for those of the stream. Dink Melvin, a famous boatman, now becomes the colonel's companion. They have a boat in the Kincha-conee and another in the Muckalee, and they foonee and another in the Muckalee, and they will "try their luck." first in one stream and then in the other. Altogether Colonel Parker caught ever three hundred trout last spring. The colonel fishes like he hunts—for the sport there is in it—and his friends enjoy the fish and game that he brings in. He doesn't like to bob for trout, but prefers to whip the stream with a minnow. And it would do you good to see him hook a fish and hea him sing his song. With him there is not only poetry, but music in filing, and the moment he gets a nusic in filing, and the moment he gets a

strike he commences to sing, in his unimitable "Ephriam Cordle John DeGay

Ole Miss Trout she's goin beday
Ole Miss Trout she's goin' away,
Ephriam Cordle John DeGay
Ole Miss Trout just come my way."
When a trout takes a minnow he goes to
bottom before he swallows it, and it is necessary to give him a slack line, and, where the water is deep, perhaps half a minute's time in order to make sure of hooking him. The colonel gauges himself by his song, and when he gots down to \*\* 2 "Come my war," he "jerks." and the fun with "ole Miss Trout" begins. When he has worried the fish down he leads it round to the stern of the boat and

he leads it round to the stern of the boat and Dink lifts it in, in the performance of which act he takes up the colonel's refrain and adds one more line to the song:

"Ole Miss Trout she's dene come home."

Dink Melvin knows every nook and eranny in the two creeks, and has a name, suggested by some incident, for nearly every shoal, bend, rapid or eddy. "Solid Comfort" is the name that he gave to a certain place in the Muckalee, and I can

Comfort" is the name that he gave to a certain place in the Muckalee, and I can think of nothing better with which to round off this screed than to relate the incident that suggested the name. I wrote up "Solid Comfort" in the News and Advertiser last spring, but it will be new to most of the readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

In the spring of last year Dink was paddling Colonel Parker while the latter minnowed the Muckalee for trout. The colonel, as everybody who had ever fished or hunted with him knows, always carries along plenty of bait and the colonel of the c THE CONSTITUTION. ammunition, as the case may be, and never starts out without a supply of ice

and is not slow to act upon them.

The boat was stopped, and the colonel prepared to refresh himself. When he had poured out about "three fingers" of his favorite beverage, he cast his minnow ahead and held his rod in one hand and the

ahead and held his rod in one hand and the glass of julip in the other.

Just as he commenced to sip the julip, a trout struck and was hooked.

"Ah!" said the colonel, after a sip of the julip, and as he held the ice cold beverage in one hand and the bending rod in the other, "this is what I call solid comfort—a trout in one hand and a mint julip in the other."

Dink Melvin was so convulsed with laughter at the colonel's cool jocundity that he came near losing his equilibrium and falling out the boat, and ever since then he has called that place in the creek "Solid Comfort."

H. M. McIntosh.

Albany, Ga., October 23, 1888.

Jacksonville.

For the Constitution.

Where St. John's loving waters rise and swell About her feet, doth my beloved dwell.

Erstwhile, bedecked in glory and in pride-In glowing. 2 nny beauty naught could hide— She held secure Her regal, queenly sway Within the land—and none could say Her nay! Unto Her courts, in those dear vanished times, Came sultors from far distant lands and climes And hung about Her skirts and kissed Her feet And plead for Her caresses and the sweet Gifts that She in graciousness could give to them, that they by very love might live-And She, Beloved Queen, with careless hands Strewed love and life and health throughout Her

And open flung Her gates and welcomed all-Whoever entered them—nor was this all. Shegave Herself—Her beauty, love and life To those who sought Her in Her pleass res rife. She kissed away the tears that grief would bring-She touched and thus She banished sorrow's sting-She wrapt Her arms, in love, about the old Who to tered towards the place where graves un-

And held them thus in Her strong, warm embrace Till they could gaze on Death with fearless grace! And so, Her same grew great and far was spread And blessings showered on Her gracious head— But there was One whose scoptre never spares— Who, in Her glory, smote Her unawares! Where St. John's loving waters rise and swell

About her feet, doth my Beloved dwell! When life was Love and Love was sworn to last! Poor wounded stricken Queen! So wrapt in grief So soiled, unkempt and hurt beyond belief— Weep on, weep on! Let salt and bitter tears Flow down thy pallid checks—they drown

Yes, fishing is full of poetry, and there is no

HAVE BEEN CURED BY THE STUDY AND APPLICATION OF

me Instances Given by a Lady Who Tell of Her Own Case-The Effect of the Mind Upon the Body-How It is Done. A copy of Life contains a very funny picture

of a circus tent, on the outside of which stand two boys viewing with delighted, wide opened eyes the colossal picture of an elephant balancing himself on a tiny stool by means of the tip end of his tail. The first boy asks: "Billy, do you b'leve that's true?" and the second replies, "Lawk! Johnny, I don't b'leve there ain't nothin' what an elephant can't do."
Billy represents the attitude of the whole human race in regard to physical power.

Grown men and women accept without a doubt the facts stated on circus bills concerning the acrobat and his fifty double somersaults; the trapezist swinging by his great toe the man biting ten penny nails in two and lot of other things quite as wonde-ful. When it comes to the power of mind, he

When it comes to the power of mind, how defirerntly its manifestations are regarded. The majority of humanity either refutes with a sneer the idea of spiritual control over earthly things, or seeing some manipulation of such power, becomes frightened and superstitious, declaring it an uncanny thing not to be meddled with.

"I have heard you talk much theoretical Christien science in a most clayer manner."

Christian science in a most clever manner, I said to a lady here. "Now tell me some o its practical benefits? Tell me of some of the people whose bodily ills it has cured?"

She referred to a number of people an order with "If you want to study the most of the people who was the proper to the people and the way of the way to the way. She referred to a number of people and ended with, "If you want to study the most remarkable Christian science cure in Atlanta, go to Mrs. —."

The lady referred to was a little woman whose face still held the traces of a past suffering that must have been most terrible to bear, yet, as she spoke, the light and beauty of her expression destroyed all impression of

"I do not want to become involved in any controversy concerning Christian science," the said, "and yet when called upon, I feel it my Christian duty to tell of the bodily benefit I

have received.' "You were a great sufferer?" "You were a great sufferer?"
"Yes, for many years I was never
free from agony unless under the influence
of the most powerful drugs.
"The doctors said I had incurable heart discase, caused by rheumatism. Ten months ago
they gave me up to be dying. I was in Florida at the time, and they said I could not posstibly live long enough to reach Atlanta. A stibly live long enough to reach Atlanta. A Christian science woman come to me. I had often called on her to cure some little ache or pain, but had never given much thought to her

theories.
"She said: 'I have a sisterlin Colorado who is very strong in the thought, and I want you to let her treat you.' I consented in an indiffer-ent, hopeless kind of a way, and now, ten mouths from that time, I am a restored wo-"Did you feel the treatment perceptibly from

"Yes; I felt myself growing gradually better as it under a course of magical medicine."
"Did you continue taking medicine?"
"No, I threw all my drugs away at the first and have taken no medicine since. It created a great deal of wonder and excitement when I arose from the bed that all my friends thought would be exchanged for a grave. I had not walked for years. Now I take

a great deal of exercise."

"How do you explain this wonderful spiritual power?"

"Unless one has studied the science thoroughly it is inexplicable, but when spiritual laws are understood, all things are clear. It ms strange to me now that any one can seems strange to me now that any one can doubt the power of mind over matter. God himself tells us that 'the spirit ruleth all things.' Spirit is the higher law and can control or set aside the lower laws that govern matter. The miracles of our Savier only seem impossible to those who cannot understand Divine possibilities. Control ware disease is given by the great law 'ss. not understand Divine possibilities. Control ever disease is given by the great law, 'as a man thinketh, so he is.' The reign of Christwill not be perfect on earth until the human race practically understands that God has placed all good things on earth for them, and they have only to take the good, casting out all

evil."
"Are there many followers of Christian science in Atlanta?"
"No, the southern world has not yet accepted the faith. It is always slower and more conservative than the north. The largest number of Christian scientists are in New England. The Boston people are more advanced in the science than any other—a fact the property of t hat shows our views are in accord with those of the most advanced thinkers of the United

cure other people?"
"Yes, if we follow and keep up with the thought. There have been a number of cures made by converts to Christian science in At-

"Do you treat people yourself?"
"Yes, and have been very successful with some young girls who have had poor health."

some young girls who have had poor health."
"Do you have any physical sensations while treating your patients?"
"No, not at the time of treatment, but often the day before patients come to me I've had a slight pain in the body in the exact spot where they were affected. One morning while I was in Florida I had a dimness of vision that lasted about an hour. The next day a young man called on me and said he had heard of my wonderful recovery by the means of Christian science and wished to hear my experience. I told him, and then said, 'I have felt all day that some one with defective vision was coming to me for treatment.' He looked perfectly astonished, and said, 'I have come for that purpose.'"

"Were you able to benefit him?"

"Yes, I treated him, and he can read now without the least dimness of or injury to his eyes. When he came to me he said he could not read at all at night, the pages being a dull blur beneath his eyes."

"Is any of the faith curing here done for re-

the pages being a dull blur beneath his eyes."

"Is any of the faith curing here done for remuneration?"

"No; all of us who have been so benefitted by the science are glad to help others, only asking, upon their restoration to health, that they keep up with the good work, and in turn help others. I believe women are more receptive to and powerful in this science than men because they are more spiritual, intuitive and magnetic. One of the greatest blessings that has come to me through Christian science is the return of my voice. I could not sing a note ten months ago, and now my voice will soon be as strong and clear as it was before I lost my health."

"Do you believe, then, that the science has power over the intellect also?"

"Yes, there is a remarkable circumstance connected with a lady here in Atlanta, who is well known for her intellectual abilities. She said one night she felt under an impelling power to write, and, though tired, she sat down and wrote the best article she ever penned in her life. She found out that at that very time she was under an intellectual treatment of a Christian science friend."

"Are you willing for your own name to be printed so that people questioning the facts stated may come to you for proot?"

"Are you willing for your own name to be printed so that people questioning the facts stated may come to you for proof?"

"No; I'd rather not have my name in the paper, but you can give it to any one who wants te know anything more about the subject. I feel I have no right to remain stient concerning a thing that has saved my life and made me mentally and physically a new creature."

life and made me mentally and physically a new creature."

Another lady, who has recently become a Christian scientist, was asked her opinion on the subject. She said: "I am not strong enough, or have not been long enough in the thought myself to give a definition of its full significance, but I know that I have been, by its means, made a well woman. My health was wretched. I couldn't walk any distance, had frequent fainting spells, and was most terribly nervous, I took a course of treatment under Miss Bartlett when she was here, and now I am pertook a course of treatment under hiss bat-lett when she was here, and now I am per-fectly well and strong. I can't explain how it was, but I felt myself growing better from the time I put myself under her charge. I have taken no medicines from that time until now. Before then I was un-

out the wonderful power of spiritual force on bodily ills. In this large faith I find myself complete and satisfied. It has filled in my life that vain, inexplicable longing that comes to the hearts of all. I have no bodily ills now, and need no medicines. At first some of my family ridiculed Christian science, but now they do it less and less, and I can see the power that its silence influence in myself has won them. It

less and less, and I can see the power that its silence influence in myself has upon them. It seems very strange that people should question the power of mind over matter when it comes to practical questions, and yet in theory preach the all-power of mind. The ministers themselves who deny the power of Christian science are preaching it from the pulpit. It is simply the highest, most spiritual religion man can attain. That is all. A religion it is that brightens and glorifies all in whom it falls, that strengthens the weak in soul and body, uplifting poor human nature to fellowship with our Savior."

A REMARKABLE HISTORY. An Old Couple Who Bought Themselver Twice Over. From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

Twice Over.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

Old Aunt Jenny Mathis, or Aunt "Ginny"
Buck, as she was called by everybody, a good old colored woman, well known to the citizens of Hawkinsville and vicinity, died at her home in this place on Wednesday last, aged about seventy-five years. Aunt Jenny's history is a remarkable one. She was born a slave, and was owned in her young days by a planter in Wilkinsen county. By working in her leisure moments, and saving every penny she earned, she accumulated enough to purchased her freedom about 1837. She kept a restaurant or hotel here, and was liberally patronized by the white citizens. Many prominent citizens boarded with her, and her's was the leading and, in fact, the only hotel in Hawkinsville fifty years ago. Aunt Jenny's husband, known as old uncle Buck, assisted his master, a Mr. Mathis, around his store, and saved some money, and with the assistance of Aunt Jenny, who sold cakes, etc., in addition to carrying on her restaurant, they were enabled in a few years to purchase Uncle Buck's freedom, paying about \$1.500 in gold. About the time they bought themselves a law was enacted by the Georgia legislature prohibiting the buying of slaves by themselves. The former owner of Aunt Jenny and Uncle Buck turned over a bill slaves by themselves. The former owner of Aunt Jenny and Uncle Buck turned over a bill of sale to them to a gentleman named Mc-Combs, who went to Macon and died there very suddenly. The bill of sale was found among his effects, with no explanation, and through some process of law Uncle Buck and Aunt Jennie were again put into slavery. For several years they worked as slaves, and at length secured money enough and again bought their freedom, paying between \$2,000 and \$3,000 the second time.

In the meantime their son Sam had born to them, and he was sold off and carried to Louisiana. After buying themselves the second Aunt Jenny and Uncle Buck turned over a bill

inna. After buying themselves the second time Aunt Jenny and her husband went to Louisiana and tried to buy Sam, but his owner refused to sell him. They then moved to Ohio, and lived there several years, but became dissatisfied and returned to Hawkinsville, saying they preferred to live in Georgia, though it was a slave state. The war come on though it was a slave state. The war come on and their son Sam was freed and came to Hawkinsville, where he now lives.

Dr. Cheney's Croup'Remedy is the greatest and best croup preventive in the world. It has no equal.
Often a few drops have given relief to my own child
when threatened with a severe case of croup.
no 2 Rev. J. F. Edens, Covington, Ga.

They Broke Through. from the New Haven News, October 18.

Two well-known New Haven young ladies met with a misadventure at West Haven the other day. Their horse ran away, and although the affair had no tragic sequel, it was one that will not soon be orgotten by eye-witnesses. Desiring an afternoon drive, they hired a pretty little dog-cart and started off. They had driven only a short distance when one of them wanted to adjust her gown, and stood p in the cart to do it. As there was but little was that they both stood on the same board and the board broke, letting the ladies down until their feet nearly touched the ground. They were too much startled at first to realize their predicament, out soon found that they were wedged so tightly hat they could not extricate themselves. They tried to stop the horse but to no purpose. They were unable to get any purchase on the reins, and the more they yelled to the boast the master he went. Down through West Haven the horse trotted with thelyoung ladies in the same po-sition. The ladies tried their best to regain the seat but were unable to do so, and along they went seat but were unable to do so, and along they went with their toos nearly reaching the ground.

The frightened animal had carried his passengers nearly two miles in this predicament when alyoung man rar to the middle of the road and stopped the horse. The young ladies were not injured, but they were terribly mortified. The fact that the people they met on the way first stared at them with amazement and then nearly went into paroxysms of laughter, was one of the distressing features of the affair.

HON. JEFF. DAVIS'S LETTER, TO H. B. EWBANK, PRES'T.
BEAURVOIR, MASS., 1

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 24th ult. has been e have tried your Topaz Cinchona Cordial Tonic and found it beneficial, and the Cordial Tenic and found it benencial, and the most agreeable form of quinine.

Sincerely thanking you for your kind attention and the opportunity you have given us to test your valuable medicine, I am,

Respectfully and truly. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

TOUT-D-FAIT! Yes, altogether, "or single; or, we may say: Tantisdem Verbis. Just so many words will make a trade on a large but elegant line of remnants in our carpet department. These goods must go, and a word will make a sale. See the pile of remnants, and remember your price will buy. An accumulation for months from our best goods are in the way, and must be sold for want of room. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sear FR EE,
E. K. WOOLLEY, E. D.
A. Innin. din. Office
65% Whitehall Street our Antidote is Just What You Say It is, and I Hope Every One Will Have an

Opportunity to Try It.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., January 4, 1888.—Dr. B. M.
Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: I have been very negligent in this one duty. I can say that I have never varied one iota from your directions and took your Antidote regular from first dose of Antidote. I never had the least desire or appetite for morphine, of which deadly drug I was a slave for three years previous to the above date, taking it three times daily. I was becoming such a victim to it that my life was a burthen to me, but am happy to say I am a free man today, and shall ever be thankful to you and your Antidote, and am ready Flow down thy pallid checks—they drown your fears

When they are wept upon a sister's breast, who from the North would bring thee Peace and Rest!

So cower close and let thy salt tears flow Like rain—but some day, smiling, thou shalt know How Sisters, rising in their strength to wield Their javelins, shadowed Thee with many a shield—Frank Coneley.

that time until now. Before then I was under the time and took a great deal of useless medicine."

Another enthusiastic Christian scientist says in regard to the physical benefit of the treatment given her: "It was simply wonderful. It had been an invalid for years, and after a few weeks treatment recovered in a remarkable manner. I did not understand it then, but I do now, since studying the science and finding.

Editor and Prop. The Johnson City Enterprise. to bear witness to its virtues at any time, and will correspond with any one who may wish to make a trial of your Antidote, for it is just what you say it is, and I do trust and pray that every one who is addicted to the awful habit of morphine may have an opportunity of getting relief in the way I did.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Man Reconciled to His Family After an Absence of Thirty-Two Years. OWENSBORO, Ky., October 20 .- A sensation

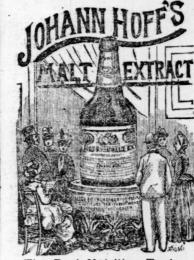
was created here today by the announcement of the arrival of a former citizen, Bera Spur-rier, of whom nothing has been heard for thirty-two years. Spurrier was the son of a noted Methodister of the olden time, and had a splendid education. At an early age he mar-ried well, and life was very bright for him. He developed a passion for gambling, however, and before long had lost everything he had reducing himself and family almost to starva tion. One morning he left home to go to a neighboring town, promising to be back at night. He did not return. A week later his night. He did not return. A week later his coat was found torn to pieces, and it was noised about that he had been murdered by a fellow gambler. Two weeks later the suspected man was seen riding the horse that Spurrier had ridden away. The body was not found, however, and no arrests were made. The gambler died a few months later under suspicion, and it was said made a confession of murder to his physician. Twenty recess laters were better. it was said made a confession of murder to his physician. Twenty years later a brother of the missing man received a letter from him. The brother tried to keep the receipt of the letter a secret, but a boy caught sight of it and walked twenty miles to inform the deserted wife and children of the matter. The brother was immediately beseiged about it, but he denied the letter or that he knew anything of the wanderer. A year later on a bed of sickness he confessed that he knew of his whereabouts. He said that Spurrier made a great stake in St. Louis and had inally settled down in Hickory county, Mo., subsequently removing to St. Joseph, where he embarked in business under an assumed name. He was highly ness under an assumed name. He was highly successful and was wealthy at the time of the writing of the letter, by which the clue was obtained by his family. His oldest son at that time set on foot an investigation of the matter, but being apprised of the search he suddenly closed out his business and disappeared. Thi was twelve years ago.

People were found in St. Joseph who knew

a portion of his history, but all traces of him were lost, and never a word was heard from him until his arrival at home. He brings with him evidences of wealth, and says he has come nim evidences of wealth, and says he has come back to redress, ns far as possible, the wrong inflicted by his heartless desertion. His wife, left with a family of small children, struggled along and brought them up respectably, though always poor. They are now good citizens, and the wife, nearly 70 years of age, has been tenderly cared for by her children. The meeting between the couple was somewhat strained at between the couple was somewhat strained at first, but soon the warmth of the old years hrse, our soon the warmin of the old years took possession of them, and the reconcialisation is said to be perfect. A reunion of their children, six in number, was held tonight, and the sequel of the unhappy story promises to be as pleasant as if it had been so ordered by the veriest writer of fiction in the land.

A Person cured of Deafness and noises in A rosson carea of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing, by a simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any Person who applies to Nicholson 177 MacDougal st., New York. sun 12t

THE GENUINE



The Best Nutritive Tonic

Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition in Conva

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY For the Weak and Debilitated. Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the

Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the Civilized World.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS, the world renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHAN HOFF'S MALI EXTRACT as follows:

"I can highly recommended this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be pierely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutritive as well, and which only as a tonic but as a nutritive as well, and which s less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

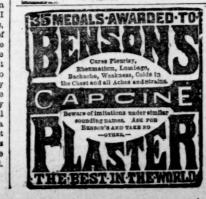
JOHANN HOFF,

BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA. New York, No. 6 Barclay St. Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. The GENUINE hasthe signature of "Johann Hoff" nil "Moritz Eisner." (Sole Agent.) on the neck, nd comes in flat squatty bottles with a German TAKE NO OTHER.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



BX 直至項书 是 2500



## The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparille with great benefit to my general health."

— Miss Thirza L. Crerar, Palmyra, Md. "My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

#### - General Debility .-

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent. cannot say too much for your excellent remedies." — F. A. Pinkham, South Moluncus, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect." — Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va. "I suffered from

#### Nervous Prostration.

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn:

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health

#### Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAW-Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAW-INGS take place Semi-Annually, June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay il Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries thich may be presented at our counters. R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Ban GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

In the Academy of Music. New Orles Tuesday, November 13, 1888. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each.
Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2, Twen-

100 Prizes of \$500 are. 100 do. 800 are.. 100 do. 200 are.. 99,900 

tiled to terminal Prizes.

\*\*p\_FOR\*\* CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly 40 the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Sirost, and Number. More rapid return mail detivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,

New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La REMEMBER That the presence of Gendivine what number will draw a Prize.

"REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prize is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tiekets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered fights are recognized in the highest Courts, therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes."

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF HUDSON & DOBBS IS THIS day dissolved by limitation. All persons indebted to us are requested to call at the office, corner Hunter street and C. railroad, and settle at once. All claims will be put in hands of attorney after November 1st.

W. C. HUDSON, tf.

STOPPED FREE
Alexander success.
Insane Paraons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S OREAT
NIPPUR DESTRUCTOR

Pa., is Genuine.

ebrated

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CHE.

spell of cents at

FLEM-

The Gathering of Corn as it Used to Be and

as it is Now-The Old Man Has Been Driving Oxen. "Did you ever haul up corn with a yoke of

asked Plunkett, as he lit his pipe and took his seat in the corner.

"Gathering corn with oxen haint no easy b," continued the old man, as he settled back in his rocker. "You have to jerk and haw and gee to keep'em from pulling their necks off stretching out for eating on each side and the man that can drive 'em under such circum stances and not cuss is a desarving man for oure. I've been driving for the boys today and my old bones ache and my throat is sore trom jerking and whooping and then, beides, corn gathering time is not what it use to be and it don't bring the frolic and fun of the shucking like it used to, but I don't say word, for I know if I did some of these youngsters would say 'the old man's liver haint flopped.' so I just grin and bear It and comfort myself by thinking of the days when I was young and of the good times we

"Corn gathering then was a frolic, for we knowed that a good time was coming. corn wasn't throwed in the cribs in them days but a big pile was made in the lot and then the night was set for a shucking and the settlement gathered in-white and black-and the corn was shucked, put in the crib and the shucks penned all in one night. I've seed a pile of three thousand bushels shucked and put up in one night, and there wasn't a tiard person in the crowd, for there was fun and frolic and songs and dances, and there was looking for the last ear' before anybody

knowed it. "Them old shuckings are things of the past, but the generations to come will never feast on melodies sweeter than the nigger songs of the old corn shucking days. I've sat at night and listened to the crowds as they were on their way to the corn pile. They always went in crowds and had their leaders and the young masters would go along to protect them and they felt as free and as grand as they have ever felt since the war and there has never been a gang of since-the-war niggers that were near so happy as these crowds as they went

across the fields singing: Old massa give me holloday. He says he'll give me more;

I thanked him very kindly,
As I shoved my boat from shere.
Oh, my dearest May! You're lovely as the day, Your eyes so bright They shine at night,

When the moon has gone away. And then over on the river you'd hear the big chain lumber on the bottom of the ferry-boa and as the ferryman pulled out from shore you'd hear fifty voices of another crowd join it chorus and sing:

Then row away, row,
O'er the waters so blue,
Like a feather we'll float,

In our gum-tree canoe. "But the climax was at the corn pile. With two or three hundred niggers at the foot of a corn pile as big as a house, a 'leader' would mount on top and start off with 'I will start and the rest would come in with

'Buglelo.' It ran thus : 'I will start the holler!"

'I will start the holler ! 'Oh, don't you hear me holler!'

'Massa's got a bugle!'

'A ten cent bugle!'

"And on and on that leader would 'call' and the crowd would answer till they would want a change, which was indicated by throwing corn at the 'caller', and it never failed to bring him down, and then another leader would ount the pile and he'd have something on the same stile but never the same tune. And thus the night would wear along and the pile of unshacked corn diminish. The lively time ald be when the pile begin to grow small and they'd begin to yell :

'Looking for the last ear !'

'Looking for the last ear !'

'Round up the corn boys!'

'Round up the corn pile!'

"Then there was scrambling, for the work was over and the frelic begun. The crowd uld gather around the owner of the corn and he was lifted on the shoulders of strong niggers and all would follow behind singing in their own way as the march was continued to a bountiful feast was in waiting on tables pre-

"The tables were full, and the niggers would eat awhile and sing awhile and return to eat again. Here would be a crowd patting and dancing; other crowds would wrestle and box, while others would gather on seats in the background and sing the songs they loved to sing. I love them old songs and I loved them old time niggers, for I never seed a singing nigger that was mean.

nigger that was mean.

"The seasons are the same. The cotton patches grow white as they used to; but the old time nigger, as he runs across a belated watermelon in the grass around some stump and grabs it and breaks it open on his knee and scoops out the meat with his hand and thrusts it into a mouth that is always ready to smile is not here. Corn gathering time gives no hope of a good time to come and its work—sure enough work—and business, business, all the time."

SARGE.

Uses of the Lemon. From the Boston Traveler.

Juice of the lemon is one of the best and safest drinks for any person, whether in health or not. It is suitable for all stomach diseases,

or not. It is suitable for all stomach diseases, gravel, liver complaint, inflammation of the bowels and fevers. It is a specific against worm and skin complaints.

Lemon is used in intermitten fevers. It will alleviate and finally cure coughs and colds, and heal diseased lungs, if taken hot. Its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it externally and internally the better we shall find ourselves. Lemon juice is anti-febrile, etc. A doctor in Rome is trying it experimentally in malarial fever with great success, and thinks it will in time supersede quinine.

#### LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stom-ach, Bowels and Lidneys. asant lemon drink that positively cures all biliousness, constipation, indigestion, head-ache, malaria, kidney disease, dizziness, colds,

loss of appetite, fevers, chills, blotches pimples the back, palpitation of the heart; and all other diseases caused by disordered liver, mach and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases. 50c. and \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

LEMON HOT DROPS

For coughs and colds take Lemon Hot Dreps. For sore throat and bronchitis take Lemon

For pneumonia and larengetis take Lemon For consumption and catarrh take Lemon

For all throat and lung diseases take Lemon

An elegant and reliable preparation.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents per bottle Prepared by H. Moziy, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

VICTIM OF THE MAFIA

Flaccomic Murdered by a Band of Sicilian Avengers.

The assassination of Antonio Flaccomio which took place in the shadow of the Cooper union building on Sunday night last, was a pre arranged affair and was ordered by the society of Scicilian avengers known as "Mafia," which has secret branches in this city and New

Flaccomio had been adjudged a traitor to the organization, of which, at one time he was a prominent member, and it is said that Carmillo Farach who was murdered in the Staten island woods four years ago had been enrolled in the same society. The unjustifiable killing of Farach was one of the causes which led to the removal of Farach Flaccomio and the sec and one was the recent betraval of several of his countrymen who were counterfeiters and brother members of the "Mafia." was sentenced to death, and two brothers named Carlo and Vincenzo Quarrara, were se-

lected to be his executioners. It was the former that plunged his stilletto into the unfortunate man's heart.

Ever since the crime, central office detectives, guided in their search by Chief Inspector Byrnes, have been endeavoring to solve mystery of the killing of Flaccomio. For tective purposes the story was given out that the murder was doubtless the result of a gambthe murder was doubtless the result of a gamb-ling quarrel, but at the time it was believed to be otherwise. This was done to throw the as-sassins off the track, but the Quarraros were not to be caught that way. While the police were endeavoring to establish the Identity of their victim, the brace of avengers were most proabbly fleeing from the city. Satisfied that the hunt for the murderers would be a long and tedious one, Inspector Byrnes decid-ed yesterday to seek the aid of the Herald in running the rascals down. running the rascals down.

Tunning the rascals down.

A CHARMING COTERRIE.

The story of Flaccomio is an interesting one and brings to the notice of the American people the existence of an organization of cut-throats, counterfeiters and malefactors of all least the interest of the Model." and is comsorts. It is known as the "Mafia" and is comosed entirely of Sicilians. The object of the ociety is to protect criminals from the author-ics, settle disputes and punish traitors with

Three men, who have betrayed to Inspector Byrnes the workings of this desperate band, are today shivering in the cells of the Central polico office, satisfied that death will be the penalty of their treachery.
They are Francisco Aita, Natale Sabatino and Guseppa Cannizzaro. The first two were the men that lured Flaccomio to the shady spot

near the Cooper union where the long and keen double edged blade was driven through his heart.
Since the assassination of Carmillo Farach, at Staten island, Flaceonio well knew that he was a doomed man. Ramon Farach's threat, uttered when in my presence in the cabin of the Staten Island farethout at middlicht. attered when in my presence in the caoin or the Staten Island ferryboat at midnight on April 12, 1884, was still ringing in his ears. He could not tell when the blow would be struck, but hoped to use his weapon first. Before leaving his home on the atternoon of his death, Flaccomio suspected trouble, and told his fourteen-year-old son that the grocery at No. 607 Third avenue was his and if he did not

No. 607 Third avenue was his and if he did not return to run the business and look after his sister.

The existence of the Sicilian band of murderers and criminals called "Maña" has been known to Inspector. Byrnes for some time. Chief Drummond, of the secret service while, pursuing counterfeiters and "shovers of the queer" first learned of this desperate society and communicated the fact to the Central office authorities. It has no connection with the Italian band of assassins and malefactors called "Camorista." The Sicilians and Italians at heart are deadly enemies, and it is alleged that Giuseppa Canizzaro, one of the witnesses, to run the business and look

heart are deadly enemies, and it is alleged that Giuseppa Canizzaro, one of the witnesses, was really a spy for the Italian organization at the headquarters of the "Mafia."

According to the revelations in the case, after the assassination of Carmillo Farach a suspicion got abroad among the Sicilians in this city that Flaccomic was responsible for the arrest of the counterfeiters. This suspicion seemed to be well founded, one of Floccomic's supposed friends, on april 14, 1887, lured the traitor to a dark spot in Jersey street, near Crosby with the intention of killing him. Flaccomio, however, expected such an attack, and shot his would-be assailant in the wrist. The two men ran away immediately after the shot

two men ran away immediately after the shot

was fired.

When Flaccomio's conduct was brought to the notice of the inner circle of the "Mafia," the notice of the inner circle of the "Mafia," steps were taken to investigate the charges made against him. The inquiry was of the quietest kind and the hunt for evidence was quaetest kind and the full for evidence was far reaching, even to squeezing the secrets of the suspected member from him without his knowledge. Stefano Bono, a convicted counterfeiter, is said to have been the false friend who wormed himself into Flaccomio's good graces and procured the evidence of treachery for the "Mafia." Then arrangements were made for the execution and the Quarrero brothers were assigned to do the killing. Flaccomic was lured to the restaurant ing. Flaccomio was lured to the restaurant know as "La Trinecria," at No. 8 St. Mark's place, kept by a "Mafia," and where the assassins made their headquarters. There were nine men with Flaccomio. The others were Francisco Aita, Giuseppa Tereno, Bendetta Terzo, Graccomiy Pollaci, Bendetto Caruizzo, Vincenzo and Carlo Quarrero and Natale Sabatino, the latter's brother in law.

Giuseppo Cannizzaro, the Cook, expecexpected trouble would befall Flaccomio, and while going for wood slipped the doomed man

while going for wood slipped the doomed man the big carving knife. Toward nine o'elock on the fatal day a mock quarrel was started. Sabatino and Aita sided with Flaccomio, and after the quarrel took him to the Cooper Union building. The assassins, Carlo and Vincenzo Quarrero armed to the teeth dogged the foot steps of the trio.

IN TRUE DRAMATIC STYLE.

Vincenzo thirsted for Flaccomio's blood, but
Carlo Quarrero got in the first thrust, and that was sufficient. Fiaccomio, a truly desperate man, drew his knife, but it was then too late. The Quarrero brothers had vanished and he

fle Quarrero brothers had vanished and he lell dying into to Aita's arms.

Sabatino hurried back to the restaurant and n a second Aita followed leaving Flaccomio lead on the sidewalk.

Carlo and Vincenzo Quarrero failed to recarlo and vincenzo quarrero falled to return to "La Trinacria," and since the moment of the murder their movements have been unknown to their most intimate friends. When the execution had been carried out Aita and Sabatino swore their associates in the restaurant, and they have now broken their vows. Under the searching examination made yesterday Cook Canizzaro, Sabatina and Aira

Under the searching examination made yesterday Cook Canizzaro, Sabatina and Aita broke down and signed statements giving all the details connected with Flaccomio's death. Carlo Quarrero, the murderer of Flaccomio, is described as being between thirty and thirty-two years of age, five feet six inches in stature, and weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds. He has black hair and eyes and wears a dark moustache. He comes from the province of Palermy. ince of Palermy.

\$25 Premium.

S25 Premium.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Gents—Will you say to the farmers of Georgia and ask Macon papers to do likewise, that I will give \$25 premium for 50 pound can of the best Jersey butter made in this state and on exhibition at Macon fair, and will give written guarantee that I will take from 50 to 100 pounds every week for 12 months. I will be in Macon on the day that will be set aside as Atlanta's day. Butter made from cows fed on cotton seed or artificial colored will be ruled out.

J. J. Duffy,

J. J. DUFFY, 75 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga,

Waited Too Long.

Ah! Folsom, friend! I read in tears Your good-bye to John Barleycorn; It trought to mind the wasted years And golden chances turned to

And golden chances turned to scorn;
For more than once I've bid adien
To John and all his sinful ways.
But back again, before I knew,
His charmers led me where he stays: He is so pleasing and so sly— You more than once may say good-bye.

Could I recall those wasted years, Wherein I sinned and sowed so wild, I'd cave the coward's direst fears

To keep me watchful of his guile But 'tis too late for me, too late!

For there are printed on my mind,
The mile-posts over sixty years
That I have sadly left behind:

The time is near for me to die And I'm too WEAK to say good-bye. WOMEN IN THE CAMPAIGN.

THE W. T. U. HELPING THE PROHI-

Millions of Documents Sent Out-The Women are for the White House Bride, But They Cannot Trust Mr. Cleveland.

rom the New York Sun. Thirty fair, flushed faces, bending in anxus care over piles of documents; thirty pairs of red lips puckered into painstaking perplexity, and thirty pairs of slender, dett hands folding, pasting and directing thousands of circulars a day; a quiet, slender woman writing at a desk; a gentleman with the white rose button of the prohibition party in his lapel presiding—all in the shadow of the big prohibition banner on Fourteenth street, at the head-quarters of the national prohibition party. "What are the W. C. T. U. doing to help the pro

hibitionists? was asked by the reporter.
"As an organization, nothing. They send out no campaign documents, hire no campaign orators, send in no contributions of money. As individuals, everything. They give us their support, hearty co-operation, money, write for us, speak for us, and keep up a perpetual, never-ending campaign against intemperance in the home, society, church, state, and nation, which works as surely for the prohibi and nation, which works as surely for the promis-tion party as it works against the republican party, and we are not the only ones who acknowledge the power of the 200,000 women crusaders. There are prominent republicans in this city who have refused to entertain the delegates to the temperance convention, and admit that it is on account of their prohibition principles. The ladies of the national republican committee issue a ladies of the national republican committee issue a document on 'Non partisanship in Temperance Work,' and are sending out hundreds of them having printed in conspicuous scarlet letters on the cover the words, 'Compliments of Mary A. Livermore.' This proce ling Mrs. Livermore denounces publicly on every occasion, for her earnest support is given to the prohibitionist party. The women who helped make the glory of the republican party are fast coming over to our sudport, led by Mary A. Livermore, who renounced her life-long allegiance to the republicans last year, and is lecturing for us for \$25 and \$30 a night, though she never speaks on any other sub-lect than temperance for less than \$100, Mrs. Helen M. Gouger, formerly a radical supporter of the republican party, has been lecturing for us at her own expense, and so ably that her republican opponent, Anna M. Dickinson, was recalled, so effectually did Mrs. Gouger confute all her arguments. Mrs. Gouger has also sent out in the state of ndiana some dozen or more speakers, at a cost of \$2,000. Mrs. Mary A. Lathrop, Miss Narcissa White, of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, Miss Frances E. Willard, Lillie Devereux Blake and other well known lecturers are speaking for us at ten dollars, twenty dollars and twenty-five dollars a night, though that is scarcely half their regular terms for

"Do you think the woman orators are more ropu-

ar than men, and more influential in obtain roselytes to the new political creed?" "No; the novelty of woman orators has worn off, and they are no more convincing in their argu-ments than men, but in every town, however re-mote, there is a small auxiliary of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and they interes inselves more readily to obtain an audience for roman than for a man."

Mrs. Mary A. Burt, president of the New York State Woman's Christian Temperance union, said "We are doing no campaign work except tha which we do during the entire year, but we are in sympathy with the prohibition party, indorse its platform and accept its candidates. The rost of nperance is prohibition, and we are prohibitionats first, last and forever. We admire and respect Mrs. Cleve and, and would like to see her president, but we have no confidence in her husband, or any of the other candidates of the old parties, and hope the time will come when a probibition president will preside over a temperance nation."
"Now, do many of the state societies support you

"Yes, every state and territory in the union has a state temperance society, and every state society except two, is marching under our banner, Iowa and Pennsylvania are non-partisan, but in their societies will be found a large element of prohibition sympathizers and workers. There is no doubt that the convention will be a scene of bitter strife over this very question. It is no new dissension, but a batile has been fought at every convention they have ifeld, each time leaving a smaller contingent of non-partisan women. This time the quarrel will be almost ludicrous, the majority in our favor

Onevery telling and unique manner in which "One-very telling and unique manner in which the White Ribbon crusaders aid our party is through the work done in connection with the prize-speaking contests, for which Mr. W. Jennings Demorest supplies the medals. A public meeting is arranged, at which are recited prohibition selections by a class of eight or more competitors, either male or female, and less than twenty-one years of age. The competitor to whom is awarded the prize for general excellence receives a silver medal, suitably inscribed and in a moreco case. When, eight or more contestants have received the silver medal, they can unite in a class to compete for a gold medal. Those receiving gold medals may compete for a larger gold medal, and they in turn strive for a diamond medal. Mr. Demorest has given away 1,500 of these medals and has several wagon loads more to present. The ladies of the temperance uniou arrange the classes and drill the contestants for the medal. The money received from an entertainment where an entrance fee is charged sometimes amounting to \$70 or more, is often sent in to the prohibitionists, and the recitation reaches many people who otherwise could not be induced to listen to temperance dectrines."

"Are the ladies to give free lunches and coffee at the polls?"

"Yes, we expect that will to largely done, especial-

many people who otherwise could not be induced to listen to temperance doctrines."

"Are the ladies to give free lunches and coffee at the polls?"

"See, we expect that will to largely done, especially in rural districts where people come some distance to vote. There is some diversity of opinion as to the advisability of such a course, but there are places where it is very influential for good. The expenses are all paid by the ladies of the Union. In one little town where preparations had been made to give free lunches to all who would vote our ticket, a delegation of men waited upon the ladies and informed them that they were breaking the law by brying votes, whereupon they op used the door to any one who chose, to enter and entertain more tipsy a therents to the old parties than sober members of our own, but that was an exceptional case and rarely do the ladies receive workers are our tent speakers, of whom we have some fifty or more continually employed. Frequently husbands are accompanied by their wires whose work is directed more particularly to the musical part of the meeting, but who frequently address the large audiences with good effect."

"Where does the money come from to pay your expenses."

"Well, we have no large gifts of money. Our share of democratic boodle hasn't come yet—perians it won't until after election. Our funds come for the most part from the workingmen and women of the country, who give their it hes most generously. Govern or St. John is making us as liberal a donation as any one by lecturing for us at \$50 a night and giving us a generous share of the money hee arms. He was offered \$10,000 for one hundred lectures, for which all arrangements and appointments were to be made by the lecture bureau which engaged him. This advantageous offer he rejected to devote his entire talent to the furthering of the cause. He says he isn't as rich a man as he was four years ago. Mr. Demorest has given us from \$10,000 to \$15,000 and Mr. W. T. Wardwell has also liberally replentshed our treasury. The

senators and representatives and also congressmen; to carry several counties, as we have done before, and to hold the balance of power in thirty-four counties in this state. We are strongest in alleghany, Broome, Cataraugus, Chautauqua, Monroe and Oneida counties, and confident of ultimate victors."

roe and once control of the victory."

"Is Fisk more popular than St. John?"

"No, but he will have more votes, because public sentiment is continually growing in our favor."

"Will any of the temperance women attempt to "We have heard of one or two who will attempt it, and we hope they will be allowed to do so, some time. They have no political department to their work, but they are helping us infinitely by their constant educational efforts and literary publications."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last sound a receipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St. Naw York City will receive the receipe St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Bradycrotine will cure nervous headache

MEDICAL.

If You Are Sick

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Paine's Celery Compound

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wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely
disappeared, and with it the resulting affection
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tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated.
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NANTUCKET, MASS., March 16, 1888.

Gentlemen: The Gurney Hot-Water Heater put into my house in October last has given entire satisfaction in every respect, and can strongly recommend it. There is no more trouble in man-I can strongly recommend to aging it than an ordinary parlor stove.

GEORGE O. ALLEN.

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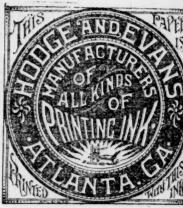


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Advertise a good article. Advertising costs money. It don't pay unless there is merit to back it. But where there's merit push ahead. Therefore, we say: Buy "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. No such equivalent for your money under any other brand anywhere.

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Lots of money gets wastd on second rate cigars. Not a dollar of it comes to "Grand Republic" Factory, New York. Save your money and your temper by buying "Grand Republie Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. They are the best in the whole United States for quality and

price combined. "A SNAP IN CIGARS."

That is what everybody says who smokes "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," tour for 10 cents. They just sweep everything before them.

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So excellent are the "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents, att he prices, that they are indeed a luxurious smoke for a song.

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After smoking "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents, we know what your thoughts will be without paying the penny for the guess. You'll say they are the best Cigars you ever smoked for anything like the money. You will buy them again and again, and you'll tell your friends all about them. This viv a voce advertising is atribute to merit, and a powerful factor in their great success.

## "SWEET ARE THE SPICY BREEZES."

That are wafted from the "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. Sweet, too, is the temper of the smoker—a sweetness born of the goodness of the Cigars themselves and the reflection of how small a sum he is out of pocket on them.

GEO. P. LIES & CO.,

W. A. RUSSELL, Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Also Sole Agent for the Celebrated Nicoli i Cent Cigat BELLEW'S CHALLENGE

HE FANCIED HE WAS INSULTED AND

Was Scared into It by His Friends-An Advertising Dodge-One of Billy Florence's

Good Stories-The Theater This Week. Kyrle and Cora once more figure in the pubthe prints—at least Kyrle does, and of course Cora's name is dragged in. The Tuxedo park episode is the talk of New York, and it is the almost universal opinion that the ladies' pet has made an egregious ass of himself. It looks as if he were the victim of an in-

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Mr. Bellew was mad, Mrs. Potter was mad, and Mrs. Potter's husband was ditto. Some of the papers took Mr. Bellew's side and thought that while he might have the reputation of a gay Lothario, he was no worse than the wealthy barons who were objecting to his presence; but the leading papers seemed to think that the members of the club had the right to say who ould be their guests, and that they were perfeetly right in opposing Mr. Bellew if they wanted to. At any rate, they did oppose him and their opposition was made decidedly pub-

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"Bellew, you must challenge them!"
Now whether the colonel meant that he should challenge the entire club is not quite clear. But Bellew thought not, so he decided to challenge Mr. Lorillard, president of the club, and he wrote the note which Mr. Lorillard very sensibly declined to notice.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that Mr. Bellew wrote his challenge on paper bearing a theatrical headline and that he asked that the reply be sent to the office of his manager.

Advertising scheme?

Advertising s Well, rather. "Billy" Florence is one of the most popular men in the profession. "Billy" is still plain "Billy," although he has attained that degree of stomach and dignity usually coupled with a name like "Honorable W. J." Florence.

Florence is a great joker. In a New York letter, received a few days ago, the writer

"I could tell lots of jokes he has played, and will content assets now with giving the latest nxhibit of his wit that I have heard. When in New York, there was one barber who always shaved him, and of whom Florence got to think a good deal. Not long ago this barber died, and his associates in the shop went to the actor for a contribution to purchase a floral tribute to lay upon the dead shayer's nothing.

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'Yes,' was the reply.
'Want something short and expressive?'

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'Well,' said Billy, with a twinkle in his eye, which even the selemnity of the occasion couldn't keep back, 'put the single word, 'Next.'" It is one of Edwin Booth's peculiarities that he always lays out the costum in a play in his dressing room the night previous to the performance. Several years ago, while he was playing in an eastern city, his costumer being a new man, did not know this was one of Booth's habits. "Hamlet" was on that night, but it was to be followed by "Romeo and Juliet." Booth is one of the most absent minded men in the world, and did not notice that his valet de chambre had arrayed him in the dress of Romeo until he had stepped upon the stage. The audience felled with laughter, and Booth went down to the footlights, explained what was the matter and acted out the scene. For the benefit of those who would like to know what was the fate of the poor costumer, it will be well to tate that he was not discharged, but that today he is a prominent actor and one of the

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#### team of explosive drollery will be in Atlanta December the 4th. THEATRICALS THIS WEEK.

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The People's Theater was crowded to the lobby, and the new play entitled The World against Herithelm of the wastandience by virtue of its domestic interest, its crowded incidents its portrayal of woman's love and its strong contrast of virtue and vice. It tells the story of a wife suspected by her husband of inconstancy, oweing to the ingenuity of a vilia in, and abondaned to face the crucity and Born of the world. Her struggles to save her child and her misadventures in London, alone and help less, are graphically told. Throughout it all she remains pure and Lyal, and when ultima e'y her husband is convinced of her innocence, the audiance evinced how strongly she had won their sympathies by breaking out n temuluous congratulations. Miss Kate claxition played the part of the wife with natural tenderness and womanly grace, and from the momunt of her separation from her husband to the end of the play cally carried her audience with her.

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## Washington Seminary, HOME AND DAY SHOOL FOR GRLS.

TALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12TH. FACULTY able and experienced. The Music Department is a part of the music school of Mr. Alfredo Bartill. The Art School is under the direction of Mr. & W. Barnitz. The Primary Department is in charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of primary and kindergarten instruction. For cata-

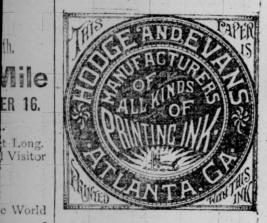
HEALTH IS WEALTH



receipt of price. ARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us
for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send
the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the
money if the treatment does not effect a cure,
Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sis., Atlanta, da.
roar 25

ufe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliab



TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO. owing schedule goes into effect September

" Williamson..... \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. T. O. TROY. General Sun't.

## THIN CIGARS

ing costs money. It don't But where there's merit y "Grand Republic Cifour for 10 cents. No such ly other brand anywhere.

#### IGARS.

arge of

ROADS.

ond rate cigars. Not a olic" Factory, New York. by buying "Grand Repubaffos," four for 10 cents. ted States for quality and

smokes "Grand Republic ," tour for 10 cents. They

epublic Cigarros," 5 cents s, at the prices, that they

## THOUGHTS."

Cigarros," 5 cents each, know what your thoughts for the guess. You'll say moked for anything like ain and again, and you'll is viv a voce advertising is etor in their great success.

## CY BREEZES."

Republic Cigarros," 5 cents Sweet, too, is the temmof the goodness of the h of how small a sum he

S & CO., of New York. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. ted Nicoli i Cent Cigas

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larity of the play is demonstrated by the number of companies presenting it in the country. The prese everywhere has great praiss for the play, if not always for the actors who give it.

The Wood's com; any will also appear at a Thursday matinee and Thursday might.

Mr, and Mrs. Florence. Everybody in Atlanta will give a genuine

Everybody in Atlanta will give a genuine southern welcome to these distinguished and renowned artists when they will appear Friday night in the "Mighty Doiler," a play which is never separated from their names. At the Saturday matinee they will present "The Flirt," and at night "Our Governor," or "His Little Hatchet." These twee comedies are new for Atlanta, and all three are first class. Everybody has heard of "The Mighty Dollar!"

class. Everybody has heard of "The Mighty Dollar!"
What a significant adjective—Mighty!
And what an alluring subject is that "Dollar!"
Everybody wants it, many get it, but few can keep it.
Bright, illusive, tempting prize—it wields a power in the community little less than kingly.
Its influence in affairs at Washington and the influence it all too frequently exerts in matters appertaining to domestic felicity is shown to excellent advantage in the play, "The Mighty Bollar," in which the great comedians, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, both will appear.
Every one who has a dollar, or who ever had any, or hopes to get one or many, one of these days, must go and see what there is in it at the Florences' soirce next Friday.

#### SOME CURRENT COMMENT.

Jacques Kneger has a new comedy which is

Roland Reed's business so far for this season has been the best during his professional career.

Louis James and Marie Wainwright are Frank Dupree, dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, is a brother of the charming little actress, Miss Minnie Dupree.

actress, Miss Minnie Dupree.

Robert Mantell, who enjoys the distinction of being considered the handsomest man on the stage, will be in Atlanta November 7th and 8th. Mr. Mantell's repertoire includes his great success, "Monbars" and "Othello." His Othello is a new conception and is favorably criticized.

The effort of some of the dramatic papers to create a feeling against English actors and an English stage manager, because of their alleged unfair treatment of Henry E. Dixey, will not work. The better sense of the people will revolt against it. The fact that certain Englishmen showed themselves cads is no good reason for Americans doing likewise.

wise.

Dunlop's Stage News is a neat little sheet, devoted to the interests of the stage. It is a great help to dramatic critics—a weekly resume of dramatic events, such as of use to those who endeavor to keep posted upon such matters. The Stage News has recently swallowed up Randall's Facts, and the result is a decided improvement all around.

Rose Coghlan has made a genuine success in Charles F. Coghlan's new play of "Joseph" and is

Access together the state of th After the run of "The Yeoman of the

After the run of "The Yeoman of the Guard" at the Casino, an interesting and wholly novel opera will be produced at that pretty theatre. It deals with the life, government and characteristics of the natives of the Sandwich Islands, their missionary advisers and the foreign adventurers who rule the country at intervals, making a plot of rich humer, exculsite sation and romantic sentiment. A feature of the score will be an undercurrent of native melodies, which impart a semi-barbarous sweetness, wholly original to this country. The name is "Yulee,"

"Yulee,"

After the performance of Saturday evening in St. Louis Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett return to New York direct by a special train of five baggage cars, two Pullman Palace spleepers, a dining 'az and two coaches. The tragedians will devote their two weeks in New York to preparations for their forthcoming lengagement at the Fifth Avenue theater, where they open November 12th, for a season of eight weeks. "The Merchant of Venice" and "Othello" will be the features of the engagement. Work on these revivals has been going on for several months under the direct supervision of Mr. Barrett, who says that the representations will equal, if they do not excel, any ever be-



WARNER'S LOG CABIN
REMEDIES.—"Sarsaparilla"
—"Cough and Consumption Remedy,"—"Hops
and Buchu,"—"Extract."—
"Hair Tonic,"—"Liver
Pills,"—"Plasters," (Porous-Electrical,"—"Rose
Cream," for Catarrh. They
warner's "Tippecance," the simple,

To the Invalid. Existence without health is not a pleasure, but a urden. Many are sufferers today who would give all to be restored to health. Still they neglect so-called lesser trouble. Reetal diseases are very common, and by many regarded as productive of pain only and does not do any further harm. Pile are dangerous from loss of blood and complication and other diseases. Fished is loathsome, because uncleanly, and, still further, because it is a symptom of rectal ulcer, which is deadly, for the reason it is so often not recognized, and, when known, not producing such pain is nearly always neglected.

negrected.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

The business man who has for years suffered from piles and constipation finds his digestion impaired, his sleep unrefreshing, his nervous system un-hinged, his manhood impaired and unfitted gen-erally to follow his avocation in life. He may think overworked; he may take medicine for dyspensia torpid liver or anything clse he imagines the matter, but none will do good, for he is the victim of a sericus rectal disease, which will, sooner or later, claim him as one of its many victims.

The once happy wife or mother whose life was he joy of the household, who now feels as a burden to herself, who has tried to find relief from disease peculiar to her sex and failed. Why? because they have been treated for something they never had Many are victims of rectal ulceration and not, as they have been told, some womb disease. Physicians are human, they make mistakes; may not this mistake be made with you? After trying for years without relief is it not time to try to find the true cause of so much troub'er for if it were found you can be cured and restored to health and happiness. You may have some rectal troubles that is causing so much suffering. I place it in your power to know whether such is the case, for to consuit me costs you nothing; it may save your life. I do not go be yound the powers of man and claim to cure everythine, but I am able by a plain common sense treatment to cure all such class of troubles. You need not fear the use of harsh measures, as I use neither knife nor caustics, and all consultation, either personal or by correspondence, are strictly confidential. To all who wish information I extend a cardial welcome to visit or write me. To the skeptic, I have this to say, too late you may find you have made a mistake. Respectfully,

DR. R. G. JACKSON,

No. 42½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. so much suffering. I place it in your power to know

A Clear, Beautiful Complexion.

If the Kidneys or Urinary Organs are the least deranged, the skin looks dark, muddy, sallow and thick, Stuart's Gin and Buchu acts directly upon those organs, carrying off all impurities from the kidneys, liver asd stomach, leaving a clear, smoothe and beautiful complexion. It relieves nervousness, sleeplessness, cures dyspepsia, headache, heartburn, expels malaria, tones up the system. It is a splendid topic for the weak and debilitated, and a certain cure for gleet, whites, female troubles, diabetis, stone in the bladder, brick dust, Bright's Disease, inflammation of the kidneys. It relieves at once mausea, sour stomach; cures all kidney and bladder troubles, dropsy, incontinence of urine, loss of appetite, general debility, and relieves rheumatic pains. One bottle wil convince you of its worth. Mr. W. A. Culver, of West End, says it is the best kidney and stomach medicine in the world.

STUART MANUFATURING CO.

Kottlee A Clear, Beautiful Complexion.

#### AFTER MANY DAYS

A WANDERER RETURNS TO THE

And Interests Everybody With Stories of His Life in Other Lands-A Modern Rip Van Winkle. WOODLAWN, Ga., October 26 .- | Staff Cor-

WOODLAWN, Ga., October 26.—[Staff Correspondence.]—Imagine, if you can, a Rip Van Winkle in the fiesh.

Not an emaciated Rip, rising from twenty years of stupor to find his mouldering garments dropping plecemeals from his limbs and the wormeaten stock falling away from the barrel of his trusty gun, but an elderly gentleman, returning well preserved, though gray bearded from another continent, where, in twenty-two years he has married and seen children and grand children

married and seen children and grand children gather about his hearth.

He returns to the old homestead to find everything just as it was except, that the trees and the people have grown. Time has carried off some of the older members of the family and upon the faces of others he has carved

deeper the lines of light and shadow. What a flood of memories must have over-whelmed him as he turned the brow of the hill and the old landscape opened out before him!

There was the same expanse of field and meadow, shut in by wooded hills and

meadow, shut in by wooded hills and wrapped in a dreamy stillness that would have enchanted the chronicler of the Legends of Sleepy Hollow.

There was the old house, with its broad, brown walls hid in the foliage of trees that were yet unable to hide the flat roof or the tall chimneys from which thin smoke slowly ascended.

On near approach there was little change. The spruce trees, though four times as large.

On near approach there was little change. The spruce trees, though four times as large, were in their old places, and the boxwood bordered the same sinuous walks through the flower yard. The curtains at the windows looked much the same. The massive mahogany furniture was in its place and even the boyish bric-a-brae of the wanderer was there. A stuffed duck that he had shot in the marsh held its wonted place on the manufact and its plannage was as brilliant as the mantel and its plumage was as brilliant as

ever.

"There was my sister," said he, "and her daughter—a child in the arms when I left, had grown up to tall womanhood. My sister would not have known me but for a few marks; my beard was black when I left and now it is

aimost white.

"For days it seemed like a dream; I could hardly realize it. It was as if I had gone back twenty years to the time when I left home just after the war and went to Brazil."

This kip Van Winkle then had not lost twenty years. Though all those years were a life apart, they were not blank; and he came home rich in the experience of two continents, the one of his birth and the other of his adoption, knowing the resources of both as a man can know them in a residence of a score of years, his enthusiasm proportioned to his exyears, his enthusiasm proportioned to his excloser together two countries, which are in many respects the complements of each other. This is the experience of Dr. George S. Barnesly, whose middle name is a suggestion of the work that he has it in his mind to set

of those concerned in the building of the Or those concerned in the building of the first ocean steamer that crossed the Atlantic, Mr. Scarborough, a wealthy merchant of Savannah, bore a leading part and a heavy share of the expense, and but for him the "Savannah' might not have crossed the ocean from Savannah to Liverpool in 1815.

His grandson; Dr. Barnesley, now has invited the importance of another line of steem.

riew the importance of another line of steamers from Savannah to Para and Rio Janeiro.
"Brazil," said he, "is larger than the United States without Alaska, and the valley of the Amazon, which has about two-thirds of the area of the country, is reached by the twenty or thirty tributaries of the Amazon, with their total navigation of 20,000 miles. The popula-tion of this valley is estimated at one million, of which a large number are Indians. The whole population of Brazil is estimated at 15,000,000, and the larger part of it is in the provinces south of the watershed of

the Amazon.
"The mountain systems in South America The mountain systems in South America are similar in situation to those in North America are similar in situation to those in North America. The Adea on the west are the continuation of the Rocky mountains, and the coast range along the Atlantic coast of Brazil is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is analogus to the alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is an alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is an alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man ascending it is an alleghanies in the United States. The coast range rises abruptly near the Atlantic coean and a man as

ported entirely by the rubber business.

"Rio Janeiro is the Paris of South America. There we have all the style of the French and the latest fashions appear there within two weeks after they appear in Paris. It is a magnificent city, paved with granite blocks, uch as you have in Atlanta, and they have a total something like the Kimball house, but

built of marble.

"The people have as much culture and refinement as you will see in any cities. Oratory is much cultivated in Brazil, and I have heard there men equal to Ben Hill, and Clay and Webster. Their style is very elevated, and the Portugese language, as they speak it, is very beautiful. It sounds like music, and abounds in beautiful images. The Portugese language is called the eldest daughter of the Latin."

"You see there, among the different tribes of the Portugese, some of Moorish mixture from the south of Portugal, and some from the northern provinces are the pure Latin type, tall, splendidly formed, with small hands and feet, fair skin, black hair and Romannoses. They are graceful, courtly and hospitable and uilt of marble.

and feet, fair skin, black hair and Roman noses. They are graceful, courtly and hospitable and especially friendly to people from this country.

"Dom Pedro is a constitutional emperor and is, in fact, no more than a president for life.
The constitution of Brazil is just like ours with The constitution of Brazin's just like ours with the exception that the emperor has a life tenure of office. The army has already declared that after the death of Emperor Dom Pedro Brazil shall be a republic.

The emperor is a fine old gentleman, affable and unaffected. In conversation he is just as unconstrained in his manner, and talks just as freely as we are now. He is intelligent and

splendidly educated—speaks six or seven languages. That signature "Imperator" on that document is his. It is a very bold hand and I think he wrote it with a quill pen."

"Were you in Brazil when emancipation went into effect?"

"Yes I was in Rio and there were 100,000 "Yes, I was in Rio and there were 100,000

went into effect?"

"Yes, I was in Rio and there were 100,000 people in the streets. I was in a procession of 15,000. It was a day of ringing of bells and processions. Everybody, white and black, was in a good humor, shaking hands. The remarkable thing about the day was the absence of disorder. The police had no arrests to make that day. Everybody seemed to want emancipation.

"It had been brought about by the agitation of about ten years. What did most to bring it about was the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which had been played about the country for about ten years. Finally public sentiment forced the lower house and the senate to pass the emancipation act. Then the princess telegraphed to the emperor and he reulied telling her to set them free. Then there was universal rejoicing. The crowds went to the houses of the editors of the papers, nearly all of whom had advocated emancipation, they praised the house and praised the senate and vivas were heard all along the streets."

Of the gold region Dr. Barnesley said:

"This province is situated between 20° and 25° south latitude. The climate corresponds to that of south Florida, but not so hot. In the winter menths the temperature is that of our present fall months, but not so variable or

or arme, loss of appetite, general debility, and relieves rheumatic pains. One bottle wil convince you of its worth. Mr. W. A. Culver, of West End, says it is the best kidney and stomach medicine in the world. Stuart Manufardia, and the world. Stuart Manufardia, and the world. Stuart Manufardia, and the winter months the temperature is that of our present fall months, but not so variable or frosty. The reason why the climate is so cool and delightful is that the coast range of mountains rises precipitously from the ocean level to miles. So Atlanta is more than a thousand feet lower than its beautiful rival, the city of S. Paulo.

"This city is reached by railroad in eighteen hours from Rio de Janeiry, or four hours from

Santos, the seaport of the province. It takes twenty-two days on a steamer from New York to Rio without stopping, and twenty-three to Santos.

"S. Paulo, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, is on

Santos.

"S. Paulo, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, is on the northwestern edge of the gold district, which runs southeasterly in a straight line about 150 miles, and to the east of this longitude from fifteen to fifty miles. A railroad runs to Tatuley, a large town from whence to the mines east on good buggy road, the distance is about thirty miles, over a prairie country.

"A peculiar feature of this coast of Sao Paulo is that looking from the ocean at the gigantic mountains piled one upon another a stranger supposes that the interior must be a wild, rugged country. On the contrary a gentle, rolling plain slopes from the summit westward for three or four hundred miles. The eastern slope and immediate summit of this range are densely wooded. From this range numerous streams arise and flow westward, except in the south where the ridges are lower and the streams flow eastward into the ocean.

"The gold region is all south of Santos. It has been worked since the seventeenth century and the government has received taxes on 650 arrobas or 148,800 pounds avoirdupois of gold.

"Having verified the report of two soldiers having found gold in crossing the country, I took competent engineers and made experiments which proved satisfactory, I kept a man exploring for several years. The gold is found in a white quartz gravel, scattered over a stretch of seventy-five miles in a width varying from one hundred to sixteen hundred yards, in deposits from six inches to six feet thick.

"A strange feature was that the gold was

"A strange feature was that the gold was

uniformly distributed through the gravel, only occurring in greater quantities where two creeks met. A cubic yard of gold gravel yielded from sixteen to thirty-six grains of fine dust in flat particles. "Even in the primitive method of putting down reput trees; the stream sees to make a Teven in the primitive method of putting down palm trees in the stream so as to make a trough and washing the gold dust off the gravel, I invariably got enough gold to pay handsomely. With improved machinery, 75 per cent more gold could be saved. I paid more attentian to quartz veins which yield gold—sometimes in a thin sheet and sometimes in nurgets."

in nuggets."
Dr. Barnesley has had considerable experipermission and has spent a good deal of money in it. He has now mining privileges or permits from the government to work certain territory, and, though he has spent \$40,000, has not given up the fight, as two or three trutiles occurred to the companion of the c has not given up the light, as two or three English companies are now successfully at work on mines that have paid handsomely for the last century. He has a partner at Rio Janeiro, and proposes to interest other capitalists who will help him develop the mines.

Dr. Barnesley, who is now at the Woodlawn in Bartow county, thinks of coming to Atlanta soon to talk with the manufacturers and merchants about the comportunities for

and merchants about the opportunities for direct trade with Brazil by way of Savannah on steamships that will make the trip in twelve to sixteen days. W. G. C.

CHURCH CHIMES. SERVICES TODAY IN THE VARIOUS TEMPLES.

METHODIST.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching to-day at 11 am by Rev. Jahu Dewitt Miller, of the Episcopal church. At 7:30 p m Dr. Attieus G. Haygood will preach the anniversary sermon of the Atlanta Bible society. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Class meeting Monday 7:30 nm. Prays, meeting Class meeting Monday 7:30 pm, Prayer meeting

Class meeting Monday 7:30 p m. Fray-r meeting Wednesday 7:30 p m. Young men's meeting Friday at 7:30 p m. All invited.

Trinity Home-Mission Chapel, Leonard street.—Sunday school this afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, F. M. Richardson, superintendent. Freaching this evening at 7:30 o'clock, Prayer meeting Thu slay at 7:30 p m. A cordial invitation to these services. First Methodist Episcopal Church South, Junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. A. Hemphill and H. E. W. Palmer, superitendents. Freaching today at 10:45 a m and 7:15 p m by the pastor. Subjects—incrning, "The Pale Horse and Its Rider;" evening, "Lecture on Mount Sinai" Class meeting at 4 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p m, and general prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p m. The public is cordially invited. Scals tree.

Marletta Street Mission Sunday school (179 Marietta street) at 9 a m, John F. Barclay, superintendent. Services every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur Decatur Street Mission Sunday Street Mission Sunday School (162 Decatur Street Mission Sunday Street Mission Sunday School (162 Decatur Street Mission Sunday Scho

ngs. Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatu

by m. Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D. D., and at 7 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. All invited.

Marietta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and Bartow streets.—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m., and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consecration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially in vited.

ing Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially in vited.

Pierce church. Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga. railroad shops—Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preaching today at 11 am and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a vm. W. S. Hubbard, superintendent. Prayer meetings Wednesday night. Class meeting Monday night. Everybody invited.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m and 7:15 p m by Rev. W. A. Dodge. Sunday school at 3 pm. F. M. Akin, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. Some and Mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. J. L. Logan, superintendent.

L. Logan, superintendent.

Preaching at No. 21 Ella street, old barracks,
ery Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sun-

every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Subjects—morning, "What it Costs to be a Faithful Christian;" evening, "The Records That Will Not Out," Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p m Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:30 p m Wednesday. All are cordially invited.

North Avenue Mission of the First Baptist church, near Technological school. Sabbath school at 3 p m, Ed White, Jr., superintendent. Everybody welcome.

come.

Exposition Hotel Mission of the First Baptist church, Marietta street—Gospel and Prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in charge of R. A. Montieth, A. W. Bealer, J. A. Awtry and other. Persons living in the city cordially invited to attend.

North Atlanta Mission of the First Baptist church, at the end of the North Atlanta street car line—Sunday school at 9 a.m., J. D. Carter in charge. Prayer meeting 10 a.m. Praceining at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Edgewood Mission of the First Baptist church. Sunday shool at 4 o'clock p.m., J. C. Bridger, superintendent.

Edgewood Mission of the First Baptist church. Sunday shool at 4 o'clock p m, J. C. Bridger, superintendent.

Escond Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by the pastor. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Gospel meeting for men and boys at 7:30 p m. Gospel meeting for men and boys at 7:30 p m. Monday. The Sunday school lesson will be frught by the pa-tor at 3 p m Thursday. All are cordially invited to these services.

McDoncugh Street Mission, on Richardson street near Capitol avenue. Sunday school at 4 p m. Gospel meeting at 8 p m. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. These meetings will be kept up regularly in the nuture.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue.—Rev. W. C. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:33 p m by the pastor. Subjects—morning, "The Christian's Heritage;" evening, "Paniel's Triumph." Sunday school at 9:30 a m, W. H. Bell, superintendent, All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street.—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:35 p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, J. C. Wilson, superintendent, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young people's meeting Thursday night. All are invited to attend these services.

Feathal Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peters streets. Rev. W. H. Strickland, D. D. pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Subjects—morning, "Some lessons from the sin and fail of Adam and Eve;" evening, "The Increditable Things of This Life." Sunday school at 9:30 a m, R. J. Johnson, superintendent. There has been special meetings each night during the past week with good results. The services will continue every night for the week to come. Public cordually invited. Seats free.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Bouley and

Irwin streets—Elder J. T. Jordan. Preachingst 11 o'clock every third Saturday and Sunday in each month. All are cordially invited to attend.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street—T. E. McCutcheon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 7: 30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, George Andrews, superintendent Prayer meeting at 9:30 a m. Preaching every Wednesday at 7:30 p m by Rev. Dr. Horniday. All are cordially invited to come.

at 9:30 a.m. Preaching every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m by Rev. Dr. Horniday. All are cordially invited to come.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 1: o'clock\_a m and at 7:30 o'clock p m by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock pm. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 o'clock pm. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 o'clock pm. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the old Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3:00 p. m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday night at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 am by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Immediately after the morning sermon the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are condially invited.

Wallace Chapel, 194 W. Fair street—F. De S. Helmer in charge. Preaching Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by W. R. Bosard, general secretary R. R. Y. M. C. A. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Gorpel stryle Sunday night at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Rankin Chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets—F. De S. Helmer in charge. Preaching Sunday night at 7:30. Colock. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30 Dr. J. W. Rankin, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night at 7:30. A cordial invitation to all.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Oak and Asibly streets—Rev. N. B. Mathes, supply. Divine services at 11 a m and 7:30 p. m. Gorge B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All invited.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's Ca

meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's Cathedrai, corner Pryor and Houston streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Ho'y communion at 8:45 a.m. Morning service with sermon at 11 a.m. Evening service with sermon at 11 a.m. Evening service is given under the auspices of St. Luke's Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. The sermon is for young people, who are armestly invited to be present. The brotherhood will be there to make you welcome. Come! Strangers welcomed and provided with seats.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holley, rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and address at 5 o'clock. All invited.

St. Philip's Mission of the Redeemer, corner West Fair and Walker streets—Rev. Augustine Prentiss rector. Holy communion at 7:20 a.m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. All invited.

In Culberson's Hall, West End—Rev. Augustine Prentiss rectors. n. All invited.
In Culberson's Hall, West End-Rev. Augustine
Prentiss, rector. Services and sermon at 11 a m

In Culberson's Hall, west End—Rev. Augustine Prentiss, rector. Services and sermon at 11 am Sunday school at 10 am. All invited.

In St. Philip's Chapel, corner Washington and Alabama streets—Rev. Augustine Prentiss, rector. Sunday school at 4 pm for the colored children.

dren.
Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school
at 4:30 p. m.
Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday eshool
at 3:30 p. m.
Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school
at 4 p. m. at 4 p.m. CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of the Redeemer, Ellis near Peachtree streets—Preaching at 11 am and 7:00 p m by Rev. R. T. Hall, of Jacksonville, Fla. Subjects—morning, "The Folly of Earthly Wisdom;" evening, "Dangers of Idleness." Sunday school at 9:30 am, A. B. Carrier, superintendent. All are invited to these services.

Grace Church, corner Whitehall and Humphries—Preaching at 7:00 p m by Rev. A. T. Clarke, Sunday school at 3 o'clock p m, J. F. Beck, superintendent, All invited.

Immanuel Church, near, F. T. V. & G. P. P.

day school at 3 o'clock p m, J. F. Beck, superintendent. All invited.

Immanuel Church, near E. T. V. & G. R. R. shops—Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. A. T. Clarke. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a m. Every one invited.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth streets.—Rev. George Leonard Chaney will preach at 11 a m and 7:30 pm. Subject, "The Lepers are Cleansed"—the third sermon in a course on "The Credentials of Christ." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 12:15 pm. Seats free. All are made welcome. at 12:15 p m. Seats free. All are made we come.

Church of Christ, on Hunter street—Rev. T. M.
Harris, pastor. Freaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by
the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. W. S. Bell
superintendent. Bible class at 10 a m. Rev. T. M.
Barris, teacher. You are cordially invited to at-Central Christian church, Peters street, between

Whitehall and Forsyth-Preaching at II am by Dr. A. G. Thomas. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., 2. A. Rauschenberg, superintendent. No serice tonight. All are cordially invited to these

vice tonight. All are cordially invited to these services.

St. Paul A. M. E. church, Humphries street—D. T. Greene, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, 3 p m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, I. P. Moyer, superintendent. Class meeting Wodnesday night.

Butler Street C. M. E. church—N. F. Haygood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, 3 p m, and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, D. C. Clayton superintendent. Class meeting on every Wednesday at 8 p m.

Schell Chapel C. M. E. church on Markham street, Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, R. W. White, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday night. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Graceful forms, abundant tresses, Sparkling eyes our praise invite, But a blemish that distresses And the loveliest face will blight-Teeth uncleanly and unheeded: SOZODONT for such is needed.

DR. W. J. TUCKER Treats Successfully all Chronic and Obstina



Leucorrhœa, Painful and Irregular Menstrua Lencorrhoea, Pninful and Irregular Menstruation, Suppression or Excessive Menses, Prolapsus or Falling of the Uterus, Chronic Constipation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Pain and Tenderness in the Ovaries, Nervous Depression, Weak Back, Nervous and Sleepless Nights, Shortness of Breath, Vertigo, Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Feet, Sick and Nervous Headache, and a hundred other symptoms from which so many thousand ladies suffer are perfectly and permanently cured.

A large experience in treating diseases peculiar to men has enabled Dr. Tucker to perfect a system of treatment which never fails to effect a cure when directious are adhered to. Those who are sufferdirections are adhered to. Those who are suffering with organie weakness, night emissions, loss of power, nervous debility, irritable disposition, aversion to society, weakness in the back, loss of muscular power, dimness of vision, melancholy, epilepsy, impaired memory and a general flagging of all the vital powers induced by youthful indiscretion, or the excesses of maturer years, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. The doctor fully sympathizes with this class of sufferers, and those who confide their secrets to him do not run the least chance of exposure, as all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential. All letters are answered in plain envelopes, and the medicine is sent securely sealed, so no one will suspect its is sent securely sealed, so no one will suspect

#### Treating Patients by Correspondence. By his original system of diagnosts it is rare

By his original system of diagnosis it is rarel necessary for Dr. Tucker to see his patients. Man patients can be better treated that way than be meeting the physician direct. Patients shoul always give age, sex, married or single, complexion height, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow this with history of car in your own language, giving all particulars an symptoms, inclosing stamp for reply. Address, W. I. TUCKER, M. D. sun & wk lt 9 Marietta astreet, Atlanta, Ga.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Direct Importers.

New Carpets! and Fall Stock

We have been busy since last Wednesday opening our second fall and winter stock of new Carpets, and for beauty and style there have never been, in all the history of Atlanta, anything comparable.

Our sales were large and it was necessary for our carpet buyer to visit the eastern markets the second time for the Fall and Winter Goods. All this will redown to the benefit of buyers who want the very latest styles, colorings and designs, for the present stock is newer and the weaves and colorings later than the first. In other words, we have now in stock not only the quantity and quality but the very acme of perfect beauty in the latest weaves. Come this week and see the stacks and piles of Beauties in all the prices from the Union Ingrain that is in reach of all to the

grand parlor Moquette for the palace For the past week carpenters have been at work night and day remodeling our carpet store to facilitate the showing to advantage our immense stock of new goods, and now we are ready and everybody can be accommodated. Besides having the largest stock and the largest space to display the goods we have a tull corps of first class upholsterers to do quick work, which is warranted to be the very best,

And to all people throughout the south we call attention to our facilities. We and we alone ship carpets direct from the foreign factories; we alone pay duties here in Atlanta and remit in foreign exchange to pay for the goods. Now to an economical buyer this means that we do away with the middle man altogether, and our customers can have the benefit of the per cent that goes in that direction. "Est modus, in rebus" does not apply to all dealers. It is true nearly all have the medium, "The Middle Man," and that there is a medium in all things, some go beyond and some fall below. Now

#### FOR ENGLISH CARPETS!

Remember that no middle man handles one cent of the price you pay, we buy at the mills and pay duties here in Atlanta, placing us in position to guarantee quality and prices to be equal to any retail house in America. Don't forget to price with us before placing your

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

HOW IT SURPRISES

-THE-

PUBLIC

#### SHARP & OUDERKIRKS ELEGANT Show Rooms!

ment of 66 and 68 Whitehall street giving us SEVEN THOUSAND FEET of floor room, filled with the most Artistic

Furniture manufactured-over two dozen Par-

Another room added on the first, the base-

lor Folding Beds, from a child's size to the We have the exclusive agency for the two largest factories in the world. Bedroom Suits, Book Cases, Sideboards, Hall Racks, Etc., of Grand Rapid's make, Parlor Furniture, Fancy Chairs, and every

description of Art Furniture of the most beautiful designs. A better suit of Furniture at \$40 than can be bought elsewhere at \$60. COME AND SEE. NOTE THESE FACTS:

"Quality is the Test of Cheapness," "We Handle No Sholdy Goods," "We Retail at Factory Prices,"

-AND OUR ADDRESS IS-1, 3, 5 AND 7 HUNTER STREET. Atlanta.

SHARP & OUDERKIRK.

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested. H.A.BO YNTON, T.C.

53 S. Pryor street.

75; net recetpts 5,078 bales; gross 5,078; sales 281; tock 78,997

BOSTON, October 27—Cotton quiet; middling 97/a net receipts 229 bales; gross 3,545; sales none; stoca none; exports to Great Britain 3,405.

SAVANNAH, October 27—Cotton steady: middling 8 15-16; net receipts 8,356 bales; gross 8,356; sales 1,850; stock 106.794; exports coastwise 407.

MOBILE, October 27—Cotton dull; middling, 934; net receipts 918 bales; gross 918; sales 200; stock 15,126; exports coastwise 539.

MEMPHIS. October 27—Cotton steady: middling P3: net receipts 5,837 bales; shipments 3,101: sales 1,200; stock 50,105.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions.
CHICAGO, October 27-In wheat, a moderate

isiness was reported. There was nothing new in

the general situation, and the market was a local one, with outside influences apparently having lit-

tle effect. The opening was somewhat unsettled

with sales from 1/2 1/2 above yesterday's closing

foures then advanced with some fluctuations 1@2c

above early inside figures, with May taking the lead, and at times ruled ic over December. The

closing was 11/4c higher for December and 13/4c high-

er for May than yesterday.

Corn was traded in moderately at a lower range of prices, the feeling prevailing being one of easiness. The opening sales were about 34c under the

quite heavy and the market gradually declined %creacted %c, was easy and closed %@%e lower than

Oats were neglected, aside from a small business

with no fluctuation.

Mess pork attracted a little attention early in the

day and January delivery was advanced 15@20c, but later the market ruled quiet and prices declined 21/@5c. Lard was only moderately active and the feeling somewhat unsettled. Barly the market was stronger and prices ruled 21/265c higher, but soon

settled back again and ruled quiet to the close. In

short rib sides trading was moderate with the bulk of purchases by a prominent local operator. Prices ruled 21/265c higher and closed rather steady.

The following was the range in the leading tuture:

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, October 27-The petroleum market opened firm at 86c, and after slight advance in early

trading became very dull and sagged off slowly

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

241/4 241/6 25/8

8 0236

n Chicago today:

PORK-

- SHORT RIBS-

closing steady at 85%c.

anuary.

in May. Prices were about the same as yesterda

closing prices of yesterday when offerings beca

#### RAILROAD TIME TABLE. DAILROAD TIME TABLE

EAST TENN, VA. & GA. R'Y.

\*No. 14—from Savannah, \*No. 12—for Rome, KnozBrunswickand Jacksonville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Cincinnati, Nashville, Cincinnati, and Memphis. 12—to pm

No. 18—from Cincinnati, \*No. 11—for 6avannah,
Brunswick and Jack
volle, Cincinnati and Memphis

Brunswick and Jack
volle, Cincinnati and Memphis

Brunswick and Jack
volle, Cincinnati and Memphis

Brunswick and Jacksonville. 15 pm

No. 15—for Savannah,
Brunswick and Jacksonville 15 pm

No. 15—for Knoxvilleand

No. 16 for Knoxvilleand

No. 16 for Knoxvilleand

No. 16 for Knoxvilleand

No. 3-Fastexpless—from \*No. 2-For Macon, Sa-

CENTRAL RABLEO AD OF GEORGIA.

\*\*COMPACT AND CONTRAL RABLEO AD OF GEORGIA.

\*\*No. 15—Accommodation from Griffin ... 7 25 a m No. 12—For Macon and Young accommodation from Griffin ... 7 25 a m No. 12—For Macon and Eviants, 2 15 pm No. 19—Accommodation for Griffin ... 8 00 pm No. 19—Accommodation for Griffin ... 8 00 pm No. 19—Accommodation for Griffin ... 8 00 pm No. 19—Accommodation for Honor Savannah . Albany ... 8 00 pm No. 20—Accommodation for Hapeville, 12 01 pm No. 20—Accommodation for Hapeville, 20 pm No. 20 pm No. 20—Accommodation for Hapeville, 20 pm No. 20 pm No.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. 

GEORGIA RAILROAL PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. bmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC KAILKOAD. CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley.

7 13 00 p m and 8 40 p m

7 15 a m and 4 00 p m any Sunday only. All other trains daily pt Sunday. Centraltime. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO. MEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Transactions made at my of the above Exchanges
and carried on margin for customers when desired.
Anterest allowed on deposit accounts. B. W. MARTIN.

H. & A. L. James, Bankers ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Receive deposits, buy and seil exchange, lend
money pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on
time deposits. This is more than other banks pay;
we can afford it because our expenses are small.
This is a family bank with \$100,000 capital. Property No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 to 10 Alabama,
streets, are assets of this bank and make it very
strong. We want new customers. Open 8 to 4.

## The Tolleson Commission Co.

## STOCKS BONDS

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

24 South Pryor Street. AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA 434 per cent bonds in exchangefor 6's, due 1st of nuary next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the for-All other investment securities bought and sold. Money to loan on real estate mortgages. Low rates and no delay. DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER

JONES PULLER STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.

16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. \$35,000 to loan, at ouce, in whole or part. on At-

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

lesues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4 per cent per annum if left twelve

#### Railroad Stocks. PARTIES POSSESSING AISMALL RAILROAD,

#### CAPITAL CITY BANK, OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-) TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Ravings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

Humphreys Castleman

Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold.



## Finance and Commerce. NORFOLK, October 27—Cotton steady: middling 9½: net receipts 5.633 bales: grows 5.633; [stook 39.732; sales 2.836; exports coastwise 1.747. BALTIMORE, October 27—Cotton steady: middling 1½: net receipts 782 bales; gross 1.627; sales —: to spinners —; stock 5.975; exports to Great Britain 4.616; coastwise 1.900.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

ATLANTA, October 27, 1998 New York exchange buying at par and selling Gate City Nat..112 Capital City ... 97 Ga. 6g, 1897.....105 107 C., C. & A.....

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange NEW YORK, October 27 .- With the exception of NEW YORK, October 27.—With the exception of one stock the market was extremely dull and weak a most throughout, hears and traders hammering the list from opening to close which was weak at lowest prices. There was considerable builtish feeling at the opening, which was generally at advances over last evening's final figures of from 1/2 to 1/2 per cent, though there was some exceptions. Sus-11 fractio all gains were established in the first few minutes of business, but the bears soon got to work and selected leading as a special point of attack. and selected Reading as a special point of attack and it quickly became the leader of the list, both in point of animation and weakness. The rest of the list followed slowly until toward the close when all opposition to the pressure seemed to be aband-oned and a more decided weakness became appar-ent all over the list. East Tennessee stocks were the weakest features outside of Reading, but there was one strong spot in the market which was South Carolina. Tradvanced 1½ per cent, though the stock afterward lost ½ per cent. Dealings in Reading nearly doubled after 11 o'clock and the decline assumed larger proportions and ceased only with the close of business. No other feature marked the proceedings and of total sales of all stocks, which agregated 94,742 shares, Reading contributed 60,000 shares. The active list is almost invariably lower this evening and while South Carolina advanced 4 per cent, East Tennessee seconds preferred let 13/ per cent. Reading 11/2 per cent and others lost 13% per cent, Reading 11% per cent and others

Exchange dull but steady at 451%@458%. Money easy at 2. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$156,688,000; ourrency, \$45,814,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 127½; 4½ 108%. State bonds neglected.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, October 27, 1999

Consolidated net receipts today 44,640 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,472; to France—; to continent

26,520

17,861

9,118

5.613: stock 592.013. Below we give the op cotton futures in Ne Closing. 9.47@ 9.49 9.48@ 9.49 9.60@ 9.61 9.82.0..... 9.93@ 9.94 Closed steady: sales 27,200 bales.
Local—Market steady; middling 91/cc.
The following is our table or receipts ents for today:

By wagon
Air-line Reilroad.
Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Patric Railroad.
A. and F.

NEW YORK, October 27.—[Special.]—Henry Clews Co.'a circular: Liverpool opened one point up this norning, but before our market opened this had

on lost and one point additional. The bulls were

estiallen, as they anticipated an improvement on c other side that would be even more than the od report sent them last night, and in consequence me cotton was thrown over in disgust at prices

reaching four points below last night's close. After these first transactions the market settled down to the usual Saturday half holiday dullness, the fluenta-

the usual saturals had not a range of two points. The movement of the crop, as telegraphed to the Financial Chronicle last night, was as follows:

Financial Chronicle last night, was as follows:

"Receipts for the week 270,707 bales, against 263,263 bales last week and 294,934 bales last yeur. The total receipts since September 1 have been 1,278,113 bales, against 1,749,671 bales year. The stock at the ports is 571,654 bales, against 623,712 bales last year. The exports for the week were 162, 085 bales, against 217,915 bales last year, bringing the total exports from September 1 up to last night 628,264 bales, against 964,478 last year.

JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton circular to-day says: Our market opened at three points decline and has not fluctuated since.

The short day and continued reports of rain in the Atlantic states have naturally curfailed any desire for any operations of magnitude. Receipts for the week were increased later in the day by the addi-

tion of Brunswick, making receipts for the period named within 2,000 bales of last season.

NEW YORK, October 27—The total visible sup-ply of cotton for the world is 1,522,620 bales, of which 1,307,420 bales are American, against 2,229,947 bales and 1,717,347 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 179,749 bales. Receipts from plan-tations 234,116 bales. Crop in sight 1,306,210 bales.

Shipped today...... Shipped previously... Taken by local spine

Receipts since September 1 .... Same time last year..... Showing a decrease of .....

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, October 27, 1838.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 27—Flour —Best patent \$6.50
extra tancy \$6.25; fancy \$6.00; extra [family \$5.75; choice family \$5.25; family \$5.25; extra \$4.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$11.15; Georgia red \$1.00. Bran—
Large sacks \$1.10; smail \$1.10. Corn Meal—
Plain \$65; botted \$6.02; No. 2 white Tennessee \$65;
No. 2 mixed \$6.00 ots—No. 2 mixed \$42. Hav—
Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; smail bales \$1.10; clover \$95;
wheat straw baled \$0. Peas—\$took—
NEW YORK, October 27—Flour, southern quiet;
common to fair extra \$5.505, \$41.5; good to choice

\$1.356, \$57.15. Wheat \$1.522 injaher and very dull;
No. 2 red \$1.134/\$81.133/\$4 in elevator; options closed

\$1.356, \$57.15. Wheat \$1.5420 injaher and very dull;
No. 2 red \$1.134/\$81.133/\$4 in elevator; options doesed

\$1.456, \$1.55 western 27@311/2. Hops steady and quiet; state 2

western 27651%. Hops steady and quiet; state 23 628.

BALTIMORE. October 27—Flour active and firm; Roward street and western superfine \$1,30638.35; extra \$1,10685.00; city milis superfine \$1,206\$1.50; family \$5,10635.00; city milis superfine \$1,206\$1.50; catra \$1,10634.50; Rio brands \$5,75685.00. Wheat, southern lower; Fultz \$1,106 \$1,151 longberry \$1,11681.16; western —; No. 2 winter red spot and October \$1,08%6\$1.08%. Corn, southern quiet; white \$50691; yellow \$06351.

ET, LOUIS, October 27—Flour quiet; XX family \$3,90685.00; patents \$5,75685.90. Wheat, buying was urgent and there was a buoyant advance, the close being fully 2c over yesterday; No. 2 red cash \$1,11; December \$1,13681.15. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash 396339%; November 365/2636%. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed cash —; October 227, easked; November 25 bid.

22 bid.

CHICAGO. October 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; patents \$0.76@\$7.00; winter \$5.50@\$5.75. No. 2 spring wheat \$1.75@\$\$1.16; No. 2 corn 40% No. 2 corn \$1.75@\$1.16; No. 2 corn CINCINNATI, October 27—Flour firm: family \$3.60 \$\$4.90; fancy \$5.20@\$5.40. Wheatstrouger: No. 2 red \$1.16; \$1.00; Corn \$1.00; \$1.00 \$1.06@\$1.07. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 46½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 25½.

firm; No. 2 mixed 25%.

LOUISVILLE. October 27—Grain steady. Wheat.
No. 2 red 81.07; new No. 2 longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 46%: do, white 48.

Osts. new No. 2 mixed 26%. Groceries.

ATLANTA. October 27—Coffee, choice 18%: prime 18%; good 18%; fair 17%; low grade 15%. Sugar—Cut load 8c; powdered 1c; standard granmiated 8%c; standard A 8%ce extra C 7%c. yellow extra C 6%c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50%66c; prime 33%35c; com mon 20%25c. Teas—Black 35%60c; griene 35%60c. Nutraecs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12%c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 1c. Macc 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7%c; X soda 5c; XXXX do. 5%c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00%55.00 \( \) 100 cakes. Candies — Fuil weight 11c. Matches—Round wood \( \) gross \$\$1.15; \( \) 200 (\$2.00; \( \) 3.60; \( \) 400 \$4.50. Soda—in Regs 4%c; in boxes \$5/40. Rhoice 65%c; prime 6c; fair 3%c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 12%c; factory 10%c. F. NEW ORLKANR. October 27—Coffee easier: Rio cargoes common to trine 14%07%. Busar steady: Louisiana open kettle choice 5%; prime 5%; fair 6%; good common 5%; centrifugals plantation granulated 7%; choice 3%d3; strictly prime 48%-9; good prime 16; fair to good fair 17%20 common to good common 15%1; centrifugals prime 28; brime 10% 3%; choice 3%d3; strictly prime 48%-9; good prime 28; choice 3%d3; strictly prime 48%-9; good fair 37%-9; fair 17%20 common 12% good fair 37%-9; fair 17%20; common 12% good fair 37%-9; fair 17%20; grand util and nominal; centrifugal 9c-test 6; fair to good refining 5.1-16%34; refined of 16% 16%; pellow C 6%d6 11-16; white extra C

ATLANTA, October -The following are ruling cast

at all interior towns 179,749 paies. Receipts from plantations 294,116 bales. Crop in sight 1,506,210 bales.

LIVERPOOL, October 27—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull prices generally in buyer's favor: middling unlands 5%: middling orleans 5%: sales 7,000; speculation and export 500 receipts 24,000; American 17,100: unlands 10w middling clause October delivery 5 35-64, 5 31-64; November and December delivery 5 25-64, 5 21-64; December and January delivery 5 25-64, 5 21-64; January and February delivery 5 25-64; February and March delivery 5 25-64; Mayen and June delivery 5 25-64; futures opened weak at a decline.

LIVERPOOL, October 27—1:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,600 bales; uplands 10w middling clause October delivery 5 25-64, sellers: October and 200 vern berdelivery 5 25-64, sellers: October and 200 vern berdelivery 5 25-64, sellers; Bovember and December delivery 5 25-64, sellers; Bovember and January delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary and February delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary and February delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary and February delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary and February delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary and February delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary delivery 5 25-65, sellers; fabruary delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary delivery 5 25-64, sellers; fabruary delivery 5 25-65, sellers; fabruary 5 25-65, sellers; fabruary 5 25-65, sellers; fabruary 5 25-65, sellers; Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 27—Provisions dull and weak.
Pork \$15.00@\$15.25. Lard, prime steam \$.12\%. Drv
salt meats, boxed lots snoulders \$.2b: long clear \$.00
@8.2b: clear ribs \$.00@\$.2b: short clear \$.25@\$.37\%.
Bacon, boxed shoulders \$.5b: long clear \$.00@\$.12\%: short clear \$.95@\$.37\%; hams
\$11\%@\$13\%. 11%@133.

LOUISVILLE, October 27—Provisions slow. Bacon, clear ribsides 9.75: clear sides 10.50: shoulders 7.5°. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 9.4: clear sides 9.5: shoulders 63. Mess pork \$15.00. Hams sugar cured 12%@13%. Lard, choice lear 11%.

NEW YORK. October 27—Pork oute; mess \$15.75 @316.2°. Middles quiet; short clear \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam \$.62\frac{1}{2}\$; city steam \$.56; October 3.4°. November 3.35; December 8.20 bit. October 3.60.00.00.20; short clear sides boxed \$.12\frac{1}{2}\$. Short ribs loose 7.50@7.55. Dry sailed shoulders boxed \$.00\frac{1}{2}\$. Cincinn \$11.4.75. Lard dull and lower at 7.90. Bulk meats dull; short ribs 8. Bacon dull; short ribs 1.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 1.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 2.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 3.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 2.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 3.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 3.8 Eacon dull; short ribs 4.75. prices today: Clear rib sides 8%c. Sugar-cured hami

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON. October 27—Turpentine firmer at 42: rosin firm: strained 70: good strained 75: tar firm at \$1.50: crude turpentine firm: hard \$1.30; yellow dit 93.10; yingin \$2.10.

NEW YORK. October 27—Rosin dull at \$1,00@ \$1.00; turpentine steady at 4514.

CHARLESTON. October 27—Turpentine quiet at 4234; rosin firm; good strained 75.

8 BAVANNAH, October 27—Turpentine firm at 4234; rosin steady at 75@ 774.

WILMINGTON, October 27—Cotton steady: mid-lling 97-16: net recepts 1,319 bales; gross 1,319; saies ione; stock 19,642; exports to Great Britain 4,811; Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. October 27—Apples—\$2.50@\$3.50 per bbi. Lemons—\$2.00@\$3.25. Oranges—\$1.00@\$4.25. Cocoanuts—54.6. Pineapples—\$1.50 @ 60.2 Banans —Selected \$1.75@\$2.90; grapes: 7.06 @ 60.2 Banans —Selected \$1.75@\$2.90; grapes: 7.06 @ 6 pound. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London \$3.25; boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes \$0c. Currants—7%@\$c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brain—\$0c. Filberts—12%.2 Walmuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches \$4.00 peaches \$4.00 peaches peached lig. Coastwise 201,
PHILADELPHIA, October 27—Cotton quiet: midding 10%; net receipts 201 bales; gross 320; sales none; stock 8,742. NEW ORLEANS, October 27—Cotton quiet; mtd-dling 9 7-16; net receipts 12,997 bales; gross 13,199; sales 1,500; stock 139,780; exports to Great Britain 3,640; to continent 6,613; constwise 4,321.

Hardware.

ATLANTA. October 27 — Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.252.84.50; mule shoes \$5.256.85.50; horseshoe nails 12200c. Ironbound hames \$8.50. Trace-chains \$22.70c. Ames shovels \$9.90. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.502.84.50. Octobor rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2%c rate. Cast-steel 10:00 12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Glidden barbed; wure, galvanized, \$9.566.5%c. Powder, rills \$0.00 blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

AUGUSTA. October 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 1,334 bales; shipments 1,460; sales none; stock 11,527.

CHARLESTON, October 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 4,933 bales; gross 4,43; sales 500; stock 59,646. Live Stock.

ATLANTA. October 27—Horses—Pine \$85/890; good drive\$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$1500. Multe—14% to 15 hands \$115@\$150; 15% to 16 hands \$150@\$204.

CINCINNATA, October 27—Hogs firm: common and light \$4.50@\$5.40; packing and butchers \$5.20 @\$5.65.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 27—Eggs—18@20, Butter—Choice Zennesses 18@20; other grades 12%@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@30c; young chickens large 13@20c, rish Potatoes—9.50@2.7. Sweet Potatoes—9.5 %. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—\$2,50@\$1.00. Onbage—1%@2c.

Whisky. CINCINNATI, October 27—Whisky active and firm t 51.14. ET. LOUIS, October 27—Whisky steady at \$1.14 CHICAGO, October 27—Whisky \$1.20.

ATLANTA, October 27 - Ties - New arrow \$1.30. agging -2 b jute 13%; 134 b 12; 134 b 1234. Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, October 27 .- The following is the weekly bank statement: Reservé decrease......

... 219,700 Banks now hold \$15,508,000 in excess of 25 per cent

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The Conservative Ticket. Mayor—J. T. GLENN.
Alderman—W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
First ward—JOSEPH HIRSCH.
Second ward—J. J. MEADOR.
Third ward—A. S. ROBBINS.
Fourth ward—J. S. MeLENDON.
Fifth ward—ANTON L. KONTZ.
Sixth ward—HUGH T. INMAN. For Mayor.

The friends of WALTER R. BROWN announce him as a candidate for Mayor. Election December For the City Council. The friends of DR. W. M. CURTIS announce aim a candidate for councilman from the first ward.

Election December 5th. The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM an nounce him as a candidate for councilman from the second ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. Election in December next. I most respectfully solicit the suf-frage of my fellow citizens and promise, if elected, to look to the interest of the city faithfully and DAVID P. MORRIS. honestly. A citizens' meeting of the fifth and sixth ward indorse Albert M. Shomo for Councilman from the fifth ward, — from the sixth ward, J. Perry Chisholm from the second ward and M. B. Torbett for alderman. Election December 5th. tf

For Clerk of the Superior Court. The many friends of Mr. WALTER L. VENABLE, who has for many years filled the position of deputy clerk, desire so see him elected to the clerkship of the superior court of this county. In our opinion no one will fill the position more acceptably to the

public than he. MANY VOTERS. For Coroner. I announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county subject to the dentifone is held.

WILLIAM WILLIAM MCCONNELL Having been requested by friends to become a andidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county I hereby declare myself a candidate for the office and if elected will serve the people to the best of my ability.

DR. F. H. O'BRIEN. my ability.

The friends of DR. J. C. AVAR Y announce bim The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce him as a candidate for coroner at the coming election, subject to the democratic nomination.

OLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS. FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himse is a condidate for coroner of Fulton county subject o democratic nomination, and will be thankful for

support.
c friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county announce his name for coroner at the approaching election. Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wofford's brigade, Longstreet's corps. Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

For Tax Collector. A. P. STEWART is announced as a candidate for

tax collector at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce CLEM R. HARRIS as a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county for the ensuing term. I announce myself as candidate for coroner of

For Tax Receiver. To the People of Fulton County-Fellow Citi

TO THE PROPLE OF FULTON COUNTY—Fellow Citizens: I havelived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand obtail on my record. I am now a caudidate for the office of State and County Tax Receiver and take this opportunity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation.

Sept 30th eod td

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect September 23, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 | No. 52 | No. 56 | Daily

		_					1000
Leave	Atlanta	1 55	nm	10 or	n m	4.00	n m
Arriv	e Newnan	8 08	pm	11 50	- n m	5 33	p m
41	LaGrange	4 00	p m	1 91	p m	6 99	PIL
	West Point	4 45	pm	2 0	a m	7 00	pm
6.	Opelika	5 05	Pm	2415	a III	7.00	pm
	Openka	0 20	p m	9110	am		******
Arriv	e Columbus	7 10	pm	11 10	am	11 10	a m
ATTIV	e Montgomery	7 85	pm	6 45	am		
Arriv	e Pensacola	3 30	am	2 00	pm		
ATTIT	e Mobile	3 20	a.m	1 55	pm		
Arriv	e New Orleans	7 55	am	7 20	pm		
Arriv	e Houston, Tex	2 07	am	8 45	a m	1	
TO E	ELMA, VICK	SBUR	J A	ND	SHR	EVEP	ORT
Leave	Montgomery	7 55	p m	8 1	5 a m	150,0000	****
Arriv	e Selma	1 9 40	p m	11 4	am		
**	Akron	112 37	a m	5 2	D m	1	
- 44	Meridian	4 00	a m				
nd .	Vicksburg	110 50	am				
81	Shreveport	8 15	p m		*******		
		No.	51		. 53	No.	
NO	RTHBOUND.	Dai	ly			Dai	ly
Lenve	New Orleans	7 00	a m	9 30	nm		_
66	Pensacola	6 50	a m	10 20	n m	*******	
Arrive	Pensacola Montgomery	7 40	D m	1 12	o m		******
Loave							
66	Selma	10 35	a m	8 05	n m		
41	Montgomery	12 35	n m	1 90	pm	*******	******
86							
- 84	Opelika	2 88	n m	3 90	b m		******
44	West Point	8 22	n m	4 00	0 10	7 90	
41	LaGrange	3 49	D TO	4 00	am	7 50	s m
48	Opelika	4 45	P III	5 90	a m	0 00	# III
Arriva	Atlanta	6 00	p m	6 50	a m	9 06	a m
		0 00	b m	0 00	a m	10 30	a m
		mon 1	Palac	o Re	ffet	cars 1	Vew
Trai	n ou carry Pull	TITALETTE					
York	to Montgomery	and N	ew (	Orlean	ns.		
York Trai	n 50 carry Pulh to Montgomery ns 52 and 53 ca	and N	ew (	Orlean an B	ns.	Sleer	ina
York Trai	to Montgomery ns 52 and 53 ca etween Washin	and N	ew (	orlean an B	ns. uffet	Sleer	oing
Cars b	etween Washin	and N rry P gton a	ew (ullm	orlean an B	ns. uffet rlear	Sleep	oing
Cars b	no botarry Pulli to Montgomery ns 52 and 53 ca etween Washin IL GABBETT, n'l Manager. JOHN A. GE	gton a	nd N	ew O	rlear	Sleep	oing L

PROFESSIONAL CARD

ALBERT HOWELL, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rooms 7 and 8 Fitten Building, Marietta and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

ADAMSON & JACKSON, Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general pr tice and have extra arrangements for collections Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties

E. C. JOHNSON.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old
Offica.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia. EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 55% Whitehall Street ita, Ga. Telephone 512.

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Leave Atlanta		715 pm	1 215pm	910am	†615pm	1 48 00 pm	†12 01 pm
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PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)  Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.  Juniata	SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.  (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)  Dessoug

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A HAND TO HAND FIGHT BETWEEN AND INDIAN AND A WHITE MAN.

The Reantiful White Prisoner and How She Was Rescued from an Indian-An Adven-

ture With a Cherokee Indian Chief. [This thrilling story of an encounter between an Indian, who had taken prisoner a beautiful young white girl, and a sturdy pioneer who rescued her, was written fitteen years ago for the Dalton Citizen by a personal acquaintance of the pioneer. The romantic sequel gives the story a flavor worthy of the pen of James Fennemore Cooper].

In or about the year 1843, the writer me with Major John Seaborn, whose exploits and adventures among the Cherokee Indians, in the early settlement of the northern portion of Georgia, may be remembered by the surviving pioneers of that period. He related to me many interesting incidents connected with his life and travels among the natives. One of hese was a hand to hand conflict with a powerful Cherokee Indian, the details of which I well remember.

"I was," said he, "at the time of the occurrence I am about to relate, in my 25th year, and in the prime of vigorous stood 6 feet 14 inches in my stockings, weighed 190 pounds, and in the games and athletic sports of the times I had never found my courage and daring so common, and, I may kay, so necessary in those perilous times. Pos sessing a wild, roving disposition, I had left my home in North Carolina, having no friends or companion in my rambles save a huge brindle dog, a noble and faithful animal, ever ready to do my bidding. By a peculiar whistle between my fingers, I could call him from a great distance, and had taught him many us ful tricks and performance

"On one occasion, when I was in the employ of a surveying party, we camped at a point on the banks of the Etowah river, in what is now known as the 17th district of Bartow county. and not more than a mile and a half from

large cave. "Near our camp, at a large spring, there was a missionary station and with the missionaries a party of pioneers who were engaged in the manufacture of saltpetre, which they produced from dirt hauled from the cave to the spring and used in the preparation of gun powder This station was between our camp and the

"One beautiful morning I concluded to visit the missionaries, and started out for this purpose along a dim trail through the forest. I had proceeded about the fourth of a mile when the sound of human voices attracted my atresidence among a tricky and dangerous neo ple, I quickly stepped behind a large bush and listened intently. The voices approached and two figures emerged into view not more than thirty yards from me-the one an Indian of gigantic size, the other the most beautiful fe male my eyes had ever beheld. She was scated on a jet black pony of fine metal and proportions. Her position in the saddle was most graceful. A blonde of faultless form, features beautiful beyond description, and with long golden, waivy tresses profusely hanging down upon the back of her steed. As the savage held the bridle bit, with tomahawk in hand, a glance sufficed to show me that she was not a voluntary companion in the journey. Indeed, I had scarce had time to form this opinion of the situation before all doubt was removed by sudden and ineffectual effort on the part of the fair rider to extricate herself from his grasp by a jerk of the bridle, which caused the pony to rear almost erect upon his hind feet, whe upon the savage, still clinging to the bridle, raised his tomahawk, and exclaimed:
"'Hold, white fawn, or by the Great Spirit

my tomahawk shall drink your blood! Me, the son of a great chief, must have pretty white squaw in his wigwam." "Here the motion of his uplifted weapon

caused a violent surge by the pony, throwing the rider, who was instantly grasped by the fierce savage. "With an almost overwhelming impulse of rage and fury, my heart throbbing and my very breath suppressed with the excitement of the moment, I sprang forward with the leap of

a panther, and with a yell which so startled the savage that he loosed his hold upon the lady and made several bounds from her towards the woods. "Seeing me, she exclaimed: 'Oh! sir, save me! Save me!'

"The savage now turned and stood at bay, "The pony stood still, trembling near the lady. "'Mount! Mount!' said I, 'quick, and fly!" at the same time lifting her into the saddle.
"As she moved off, I faced the Indian, who had turned and stood at bay, and recognized him as the famous and blood thirsty George Took, known among the Indians as Unaka-yah-wah, (white man killer.) He was an Indian of tremendous size and strength, and of most desperate character. He stood motionless for a moment, staring at me with a hideous expression of harred and revenge. As I looked at his fiendish eye, and saw a large tomahawk

in his brawny hand, there flashed through my mind, for the first time, the immense disadvan-

tage of my position.
"I had, unfortunately, left the camp, on this occasion, without my pistol, and had no weap-on except a short hunting knife, which hung at my side. Quick in emergencies, and ac customed to perilous adventure, my plan was instantly formed. It was to invite the direction to the camp where aid could be procured. I began to step backward. He at once defined my object, and, with a terrible yell, sprang forward, trusting to reach and dispatch me at once. Being of swift foot, I turned, bounded forward, giving, as I started, a loud, keen whistle through my fingers. He followed with velocity equal to my own, and at a distance of about ten paces behind me. For about one hundred yards he put forth his utmost energies, and then, as if despairing of success, or fearing I might draw him into ambush, he hurled his tomahawk at me with such swift and fearful proximity to my head that my cap was carried off, and the instrument, passing me, buried itself in a tree some forty feet beyond.

and I suddenly turned upon my foe.

"As we came together I aimed a blow at his
bead with my fist. He evaded me by a side motion, and stepping two or three paces backward, rushed upon me, attempting to throw

"This was a contingency I had hoped for,

his head between my legs. This was a favorite feat among the Indian athletes, by which they often upset an adversary, throwing him over upon his head and crippling, or placing him at a fearful disadvantage. I understood the move, and partially avoided it-his head striking my knee, knocking my feet backward and staggering me considerably. "Recovering, I dealt him a severe kick on the head, and threw myself upon his back,

pressing him to the ground, his face down-ward. He arose upon his hands. I brought him down by jerking his hands from un him. I bethought myself of my knife, and made an effort to grasp it without success, as the handle had caught under my waistband; and while in the effort to disengage it, the savage seized one of my thumbs in his vice-like jaws, cutting it to the bone. This enraged me intensely and I struck him several powerful blows with my fist on his head and neck, which caused him to let go my thumb, and by an almost superhuman effort sprang from beneath me. He at once turned upon me and a fisticus exercise ensued. In this, being a practiced boxer, I was too much for him, as he failed to hit me a single blow, while I planted several stunners upon his short ribs and face,

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"As we came together I aimed a blow at his head with my fist. He evaded me by a side motion, and stepping two or three paces back-ward, rushed upon me, attempting to throw his head between my legs. This was a favor-ite feat among the Indian athletes, by which they often upset an adversary, throwing him over upon his head and crippling, or placing him at a fearful disadvantage. I understood the move, and partially avoided it—his head striking my knee, knocking my feet backward

and staggering me considerably.

"Recovering, I dealt him a severe kick on the head, and threw myself upon his back, pressing him to the ground, his face downward. He arose upon his hands. I brought him down by jerking his hands from under him. I bethought myself of my knife, and made an effort to grasp it without success, as the handle had caught under my waistband; and while in the effort to disengage it, the savage seized one of my thumbs in his vicelike jaws, cutting it to the bone. This enraged me intensely and I struck him several powerful blows with my fist on his head and neck, which caused him to let go my thumb, and by an almost superhuman effort sprang from be-neath me. He at once turned upon me and a fisticus exercise ensued. In this, being a practiced boxer, I was too much for him, as he failed to hit me a single blow, while I planted several stunners upon his short ribs and face, OBSERVATIONS TAKEN ON A SHORT

bringing a free gush of blood from his nose. Seeing this, he jumped back and attempted another run between my legs, which I evaded by a side spring. He then rushed toward the tree where the tomahawk was sticking. I in-tercepted him and we clinched within three The Modern Style of Advertising the Comfeet of the coveted weapon; and now commenced a wrestle which, for skill, strength and desperate contortion, was, perhaps, seldom equalled. His whole effort was to force me against the tree, that he might secure the tom-ahawk. Failing in this, he tried several of his Indian tricks for the purpose of throwing me, while I ferced him from the tree, and also attempted to throw him. We thus struggled

for some moments, swaying to and fro, and each seeking some advantage. "In one of these powerful struggles in which I was the receding party, my foot became enmidst of a good deal of bric-a-brac, a large silk embroidered sign: tangled in a grape vine, and I fell, the Indian

upon me.
"Having the tomahawk still in view, he attempted to spring away from me; but as I held to him, he jerked me to the erect posi-tion, still pressing toward the tree. Throwing my foot before him he fell, and I by his

"We lay at arms length upon the ground grappling each other's throats and each panting with exhaustion and foaming with rage. Feeling that my wind was failing me, and fearing that in this respect the savage might have the advantage of me, I now determined

say, so necessary in those perilous times. Pos-sessing a wild, roving disposition, I had left my home in North Carolina, having no friends ompanion in my rambles save a huge brin- the exclamation wah, and clasped me around the body, pressing me to him with all his pow-

> arms in a vice like grip, an ally came upon "Bruno, my faithful dog, with a fierce growl, sprang to my side and at once fastened

"In an instant my knife was raised and I aimed a violent thrust at his neck, but his arm a missionary station and with the missionaries | received the blow and the knife shivered upon

"As I raised to repeat the lick, the Indian exclaimed: "'Karnarla! Karnarla!,' which, in the Indian tongue is 'enough! enough!' and, in broken English, added, 'take off dog! quick!

Brave white man, no kill great chief! Me give up.' "I restrained myself with difficulty, at the moment, but seeing that the victory was mine, a revulsion of feeling ensued, in the thought that I had triumphed in a struggle, which, but a moment before was so doubtful and desperate; and I even felt a sense of ad-

miration for the manhood and daring of my powerful antagonist. So I accepted his surrender and pulled off the dog. Taking off my buckskin suspenders, I bound him tightly around the wrists and, exacted from him a promise that he would go as a prisoner to the "Noticing that his arm was bleeding pro fusely I bound my handkerchief around it, at which he gave me a grunt of satisfaction. 1

hawk, and pointed him the direction to go. "Just at this juncture the fair damsel, whom I had rescued, accompanied by two horsemen from the missionary station, galloped up. She had, with almost incredible speed, brought them to my aid.

then stepped to the tree, withdrew the toma-

"As they looked at the stalwart form and bloody visage of the savage, and at my own somewhat bruised and bloody appearance, and listened to my narrative of the desperate struggle, they gave vent to expressions in regard to my strength and prowess, which brought the tinge of pride to my cheek, and the beautiful girl, unable to express her gratitude in words, looked sweetly down upon me with her love-beaming eyes, while large pearly tear-drops

trickled down her soft and blushing cheeks.
"And, now, friends, from my own camp also arrived, and greetings and congratulations were extended and acquaintances formed which time can never erase from memory'

"That I fell in love with the lady was to be expected, and that she should reciprocate, under the circumstances, was most natural.

"She was the daughter of a missionary sent out from the Church of England to introduce the gospel to the natives.
"She had been accustomed to take her morn-

ing and evening rides. On this occasion she had ventared further from the station than you didn't notice them plates, though. Sarah was prudent, and the Indian, who had often seen her at the camp and was enamored by her charms, had been lying in wait to kidnap and bear her away as a captive to some distant tribe, in which attempt he must have succeeded had it not been for the providential inter-

position just related.
"In three months from the time of this singular introduction, Major S. and the lady were united in wedlock, and may yet be living in

the state of North Carolina. "George Took, the Indian above referred to, afterwards committed murder upon a whole family in one of the counties of the Cherokee Purchase—we believe the county of Paulding. The dwelling was burned with the family in it, and when a little child attempted to escape from the burning building the fiend picked it up and cast it back into the flames. He was pursued by the sheriff and his posse and captured after a desperate resistance, in which the Indian was shot in the shoulder, in consequence of which his arm was afterwards amputated.

"The writer, then a boy, has a vivid recollection of his appearance upon the scaffold when he was hung by the sheriff of Cass county, in 1835. He was convicted during the judgeship of John W. Hooper, and the sheriff, we believe, was Colonel Lewis Tumlin, now

resident in Cartersville, Ga. "Among the parties referred to by Major Seaborn, whose acquaintance he had made in the nation, were John Ridge, General Andrew Miller and Colonel James Word, the latter being the officer appointed by the state authorities to remove the Indians from Georgia, which he did in the year 1838."

Roseate Cushions for Jewels. It is fitting that pearls should repose in rosy cushions. The contrast is bewitching. For example look at a mouth filled with pearly teeth resting in ruddy gums as hard as coral; natural gums and setting made beautiful with SOZODONT.

Jacksonville and Florida Refugees. The Central Railroad of Georgia will extend eturn tickets held to all points in Florida until December 31st, aud are now running daily a through Pullman sleeping car and coach to Waveross, making close connection with Savannah, Florida and Western with through coach to Sanford via Jacksonville and Palatka, connecting with Florida Southern railroad for all points south on Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West and South Florida railroad, also via Live Oak and Florida Railroad and Navigation company for all points south and west. This train leaves Atlanta (union) depot at 7:15

p. m. via Macon, Albany to Waycross. Be ure your tickets read via Central Railroad of Georgia, avoiding omnibus transfers in Atlanta, being the only line going to Florida that leaves union depot after arrival of all trains.

ta, being the Carlotte and the leaves union depot after arrival of all trains. For further information, sleeping car reservation, call on or write to ... W. H. Lucas,

Florida, Passenzer Agent,
11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
Sam B. Webe, T. P. A.
D. W. Appler, G. A.,
11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga
E. T. Charlton, G. P. A..
1moprim Savannah, Ga.

SOME SOCIAL SHAMS.

TOUR INTO SOCIETY

forts of Home-The Pecksniffs of Today -Ante-Bellum Customs and the Present. Not very long ago, I accepted an invitation to dine at a friend's house. He is one of the cleverest fellows in the world, a model hus-band and father, as the obituarians phrase it, and a shrewd, practical business man. He is not fond of society, but his wife has some large notions in that direction and she skips around on Peachtree quite lively when anything is going on in that neighborhood.

As I entered the house I observed, in the

God Bless our Home.

In the parlor, which was a very cosy affair, lacking in that fresh and stuffy appearance that is usually a feature of these cold and dead apartments, there was another sign, silk em-

Mhat is Home Without a Mother.

I confess that these things worried and perplexed me, but I was dumbfounded, so to peak, when, on going into the diningroom to bserve this advertisement:

Welcome.

The dinner was a good one, a little too elab rate and long drawn out to suit a plain man. There were two kinds of soup, as I remember, nd both had been baptized in a foreign tongue. The reason I remember this so well was ecause of the mild consternation I created when I asked my friend's excellent wife if she ould spare me from the opulence of her menu a bowl of pot liquor and a piece of corn bread. There were other guests at the table, real and genuine society people, too, and I observed that when the pot liquor was called for, they looked at each other in a knowing way and smiled; but the smiles were not hearty, for every mother's son and daughter of them knew that I was getting the best of that dinner. They smiled because it is not good form, don't you know, to call for potliquor. But this was what my parse and degraded appetite called for, and I made no bones of announcing the fact, and when the guests sn iled, I merely cast an uncious glance on the sign,

Welcome.

At that moment I never saw a happier or a more satisfactory advertisement. Its smile was broader and more hospitable than the wellored snickers and giggles of the society guests, and between its unconditional announcemen and the savory pot-liquor I became oblivious to everything else. Nobody pestered me, and I have come to, the conclusion that the way to have a nice quiet time at a fashionable dinner is to call in a loud voice for a bowl of hot pot-liquor and a pone of corn bread.

After dinner, I went with my friend into little room that he calls his library, and we began to talk.

"Did you notice the dinner-plates?" said he. "Not particularly," I replied, "but I noticed that the bowl in which I got my pot-liquor was of the most old-fashioned yellow delf variety." My friend blushed and moved uneasily in his

"Well, of course," he exclaimed; "it's that infernal old nigger out there in the kitchen. I reckon she'd be discharged a thousand times before she'd put pot-liquor in one of them newfangled shebangs that the others had their soup in. They didn't cost much, but they look sniptious, don't they? I'm sorry says they were imported. They cost like the very old Nick, but Sarah vows they are the cutest things in the south. That's what she

"I expect they are fine," said I, "but the nicest thing I saw, except the bowl of pot-liquor, was that beautiful sign over the man-

"What was that?" my friend asked, with

some curiosity.
"Why, the 'welcome' business."

He threw himself back in his chair and laughed heartily. "Well," said he after awhile, "Sarah won that at a church raffle. It was worked by some little orphan children, but it don't amount to much. I just stuck it up there, be-

cause it seemed to fit the place."

This piece of information whetted my curi osity, and so I asked my friend about that other advertisement, "God Bless our Home." Its history was pretty much the same. It wa employed as an ornament merely, and was therefore a sham-a horrible sham.

It would be difficult to parallel in fictive literature Dickens's description of Pecksniff conspiring with himself to surprise his daughters. The villainous wretch, while he is yet a mile away from his house, begins to walk on his tip-toes in order that the dear girls may not hear him. Thackeray dearly hates a sham, but only Dickens has caught with pho-tographic vividness, a picture of the real article. How many of us today are marching tip-toed on a Pecksnffian tour?

I learned from my friend that on the pillow shams in his bedroom were embroidered the words "Pleasant Dreams," and that even the buttons on his night-shirt bore the legend "Good Night." This was information enough for one day, and so, when he had smoked out his Havana cigar I took my leave and returned thankfully to a humble place in the suburbs. where there are no sham sentiments and no sham advertisements. We may be very sure that the sham senti-

ments in which these advertisements are based are fundamental. They belong to human nature, and they are progressive in their character wherever society is organized. My neighbors want me to believe that their home are ideally happy ones; I want them to believe the same of mine. Not all of us have these embroidered advertisements hanging up, but we make up for their absence by certain insinuations and intimations that need not be described to readers who know all about them. We are all Pecksniffs of one sort or another, and it makes no difference whether we admit it with a grin or deny it with a frown.

What the south was in the old days we all know. Its civilization and society were of the ideal kind because they were based, not on shoddy competition in social matters, but on the simplicity that belongs to everything good and great in this world of ours. No doubt we shall have to put up with this modern business, with its frauds and shams, but it seems a pity that we have to give up that which was perfect in its gentleness, in its culture, in its courage and its candor. J. C. H.

A little singular.—Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, costs only 25 cents.

A particularly grievous case of tariff inconsistency has come to our notice. It is announced by cable that "thirty plump roung women" are to sail from England for this port in the Germania on her next trip, under contract for theater work. Are "plump young women" in this country not to

Are "plump young women" in this country not to be protec ed? A.d if not, why not? Young women in England, it is well known, are as a rule plumper than they are here, and it costs them less to be fattened. Our chorus and ballet girls should clearly not be subjected to this competition. No girls, plump or not plump, should be brought to the United States under contract, unless the marriage contract be excepted, and in that respect competition is not to be feared.

"Plump young women" ifree and a high tax on clothes! The effect of this inconsistency is apparent to ever theater-goer and accentuates the demand for tariff revision. The situation reflects on American statesmanship. It does, indeed.

American statesmanship. It does, indeed.



is not our desire to recite a long ...... tale, telling you something you see every day in an advertisement. We want to speak plainly and give you "the points." Everybody who knows the

merit of the "RABBIT-FOOT and "THREE KINGS" Cigars smokes them. Connoisseurs pronounce them the best. They have been sold in this ..... market for the past seven years, and are considered, by judges, to be the best

Five-Cent Cigars -- IN THE WORLD!-

These cigars are of FULL SIZE, and elegantly put up. Their flavor commends them to the public everywhere. Now, the question is, do you smoke, and do you want, A REAL FIRST-CLASS CIGAR? If so, ask for the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS!" Their effect is most delightful;

are for sale everywhere!

and when you once try them

you will always use them. They

-OF ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM,-Are Sole Wholesale Agents.



sep28-dly fri su n tues

# Artificial Stone

SIDEWALKS, CELLARS, STABLE AND BREWERY FLOORS! Improved Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing.

TWO AND THREE PLY READY ROCFING—
WATER-PROOF BUILDING PAPERS—
MOISTURE AND VERMIN
PROOF CARPET
LINING!

19 Estimates cheerfully given upon application.
S. L. FOSTER & CO., 62 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

To Watch Club Members.

Well, boys, the auction fun is over now, and you will find me at my new store, No. 51 Whitehall street, opposite M. Rich & Bros., where I will continue to give you cut rates in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Much has been said lately about giving \$60 watches in watch clubs for \$50. Your cash will discount the above. I will duplicate any of those watches at \$42.50 for cash.

I am also prepared to give you Swiss movements, with my name on them, but they will be sold to you as such, and not as goods manufactured by myself, as I will not tell LIES in order to make a sale. Remember, Cut Rates in every-

A. F. PICKERT, The Jeweler.

51 Whitehall Street.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

A LL THE REMAINING STOCK OF FINISHED and unfinished bedsteads, bureaus and washstands in the May Utility Works.

About 3,000 dogwood blocks, got out for shuttles; seasoned five years and in perfect order; also lot oak and popiar lumber.

59 new boiler tubes, 15 feet by 3½ inches.

1 pair good mules and furniture wagon.

Lot tools of various kinds, including portable forge, anyll and vises, circular and band saws.

Lot supplies, including furniture, hardware, bagging, varnish, glue, etc.

One membership in chamber of commerce.

Will negotiate for sale of factory with complete machinery for manufacture of inraiture or other wood work sufficient to employ sixty hands, with 2½ acres land, favorably aituated on Air-Line road, near Highland avenue, with side track, conveniently located for a large business. Apply to GEO. M. HOPE, Receiver, 100 Peachtree street, or at factory from 10 to 1 o'clock.

# SURPRISE" STOR

# FOR THIS WEEK!

100 dozen Bunches Ostrich Tips at 19c bunch, worth 35 cents 189 dozen Bunches Ostrich Tips at 40c bunch, worth \$1.00. 115 dozen Bunches Ostrich Tips at 65c bunch, worth \$1.50. 98 dozen Bunches Ostrich Tips at 95c bunch, worth \$2.25. 300 dozen Fine Fancy Feathers at 25c bunch, worth \$1.00.

#### THEIR EQUAL NEVER SEEN BEFOR**E**

60 dozen Knit Toboggan Caps at 15 cents, worth 30 cents 110 dozen Knit Toboggan Caps at 25 cents, worth 50 cents 88 dozen Knit Toboggan Caps at 35 cents, worth 75 cents

IN ALL COLORS, ALL WOOL AND HAND KNIT!

50 dozen Fine Felt Hats, wide binding, all shapes, all colors, including Ladies Trimmed Felt Sailors at 25c! worth \$1.00.

300 Bolts No. 16 Fancy Watered Ribbons at 15 cents yard. 490 Bolts No. 40 all Silk Extra Fine Ribbons at 35 cts yard 296 Bolts No. 60 Super Fine Fancy Ribbons, extra heavy, 45, THESE ARE THE CHOICEST LOT OF RIBBONS EVER PLACED UPON BARGAIN COUNTERS IN THIS CITY!

86 English Walking Jackets, all wool bound, at \$2.50, worth \$6 50 Extra Fine Beaver Jackets, worth \$8.50, at \$4.50. 200 Elegant Raglans, Paletots and Newmarkets at \$4.50, \$5.50

and \$7.50. 40 Alaska Seal Plush Wraps, fine Satin Quilting, at \$14.90. 239 Exquisite Beaded Capes and Wraps at \$7.50, \$9 and \$12.00 600 Misses' and Children's School Garments at \$2.25 up.

Over 1000 Children's Garments, all ages, all styles, AND AT SUCH PRICES, NEVER EQUALED BEFORE! A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT!

Buy your MILLINERY and CLOAKS THIS WEEK

\_\_\_AT THE \_\_\_ SURPRISE"

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS

# HEATING STOVES FOR EVERYBODY!



MADISON STOVE CO.

COKE AND WOOD **HEATERS** 

Base Burner and Self-Feeding HEATING STOVES

Heating Stoves for \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and on up to \$60.00. The largest assortment ever in the city to select from. Eight car loads of Stoves received. Come early and get your Stove put up. We are prepared to furnish everybody at prices cheaper than ever.

Coal Hods, Coal Vases, Fire Sets, Brass Fenders and Andirons, Mantels, and Tile for Hearths and Facings of the latest patterns. Write for prices.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

Sanitary Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,

#### HONEST INSURANCE. THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY

INSURANCE.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS OF \$750,000.00.

Charges no more for its accident insurance than experience shows is necessary. It gives as favorable a policy as any offered to the public, and one which is free from all specious pretenses. It adjusts losses honestly and promptly. It refers the public with confidence to its older policy-holders for a favorable estimate of its methods in all directions.

To those who choose to pay more insurance than it charges it makes no reproach. To those who choose to buy cheaper insurance it equally makes no reproach. Its rule is

Honest Insurance at Honest Rates

52 Weeks Indemnity. For death by Accident, - - Full face of Policy. Full face of Policy. For loss of both eyes, For loss of both eyes,

For loss of both hands,

For loss of both feet,

For loss of one hand and one foot,

Full face of Policy.

Full face of Policy. For loss of one hand or foot, - - 1/3 face of Policy.

VM. M. RICHARDS, President.

ROB'T J. HILLAS, Secretary. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President

W. T. CRENSHAW, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

# Scrofulous, Inherited and Con-

tagious Humors Cured by Cuticura! Through the medium of one of your books re iyed through Mr. Frutk T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo L. I became acquainted with your CUTICUEA EMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to a that their use has permanently cured me of one

you that their use has cermanently cured me of one of the worst cases of 11 and poisoning, in connection with crysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incursible by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unplicited as it is by you. In order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Curricura Researches a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Locchburg, Pa.

Reserence: Frank T. Whay, Druggist, Apollo. Pa.

ECROFULOUS ULCERS. James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orteans, on ooth says: "In 1870 Serofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head; could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon alte as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard o' the Curricua Remembrs, used them, and was persectly cured."

and was perfectly cured."
Sworn to before U. S. Com, J. D. CRAWFORD. ONE OF THE WORST CASES. e have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES ears, and have the first complaint yet to regen from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of fulla lever saw was cured by the use of five both of CUTICURA RESEAUCHT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA.

The Soap takes the "cake" here as a mellisoap. TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggist.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED, And Contagious Hamors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by Curicura and Curicura Soap externally, and SOLVENT internally, when all other

medicines full.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50c.; Soap,
25c.; Rissonment, St. Prepare 1 by the Potter Drug

And Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

3-Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64

pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin pre-vented by Cuttoura Medicated Soar. UTERINE PAINS



GU MAID ZITHERS.

LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE STREET, CHICAGO. The Celebrated Ewbank's"Topaz" Cinchona Cordial. The Gen of Nerve Tonics. Cures Malaria, Fever and Acur, Chills and Fever, Dengte Fever, Dysenster, Dengte Fever, Dysensies, Diarrica, Dysenster, prevents Cholera, cures Sick Headache, Nervous Headache. Gives Lare and Vicor to the debilitated. Endorsed by leading Hydricians.

At all Druggists at \$1.00

Ewbank's "Topaz" Liver Pills. These Pills fill a want long sought after, but in vain, by the public. They may be used alone or with other or the "Topaz" Remodies. They are a mild and safe aperient laxative, regulate the functions of the Liver, Stomach and Bowaris, cure habitual costiveness and many ills originating from disordered digestion. In the treatment of Malarial, Frivans, Dengus Fryer, etc., they will be found invaluable as an adjunct of the Cordial.

At all Druggists at 25 cts, a vial. Ewbank's "Topaz" Blood Pills. A Positive cure for SCROFULA in all forms, BLOOD TAINT, CONTAMINATION of the BLOOD BY SYPHILITIC Cutaint or abuse of Mercurial Medicines, SYPHILITIC CU-

TANSOUS APPECTIONS, BLOOD POISON, OLD SORBS, etc.

A vial for 60 cents goes as far as the bottled form of

BLOOD medicines selling for two or three times their cost.

O cents per vial fifty pills. Ewbank's "Topaz" Ointment. This Current is really Marvzhous in its effect when the for the second of the second cutaneous diseases which

I. L. LYONS & Co., N. O., Sole Agents La., & Miss. oct28-d4t sun

THE PATENT WIRE CAUZEOVEN DOOR



It produces Fractical Results in Eaking and Roasting never before attained in any Cocking Apparatus, and will Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking.

ITSTHEORY nearly as large as the door itself.
ugh this Gauze Door the AIR FREELY CIRCU It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat.
It also Produces LARGER LOAVES OF BREAD,
requires less attention from the cook, and promotes
the health of the family by the SUPERIOR QUALITY
OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST. EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD by CHAS. A. CONKLIN

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL MEETING

## THURSDAY, NOV. 1st, 1888,

44 AND 46 N. BROAD STREET, A that time a new series of stock will be issued. This will give all parties who desire to take stock in the said association an opportunity to do so without paying back dues.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: lick, W. J. Montgomery, vice-president. W. E. Hayne, secretary.

John Neal, J. E. Hunnicutt, A. G. Hobbs, J. C. Avery.

How the Officials Scanned His Papers-A

BILL ARP GETS HIS HEALTH CERTI-FICATE AND GOES WEST.

THROUGH MISSISSIPPI.

Short Sojourn at Hope-The Return Through Decatur, Ala-Scence, Etc. "Get your health certificate before you go

That was the placard at the ticket office. It eemed very like the old war times, when we had to get passports and papers to go anywhere. But there was quite a difference so far as the doctors were concerned, for they gave a sick certificate then, and a soldier couldn't travel without one, unless he was going to the

papers, and set out for Mississippi. Before I got to Birmingham another doctor waked me np and put me through a coroner's inquest and let me go on. Just before I got to the state line another one boarded the train, and I had to satisfy him that I was well, and hoped that he was enjoying the same blessing. But I reached Macon all right, and took refuge with another doctor, an old schoolmate, whom I had not seen for 48 years. Good gracious what a time—nearly half a century—and
of his youthful image had been all
these years before me. His ruddy
face and pleasant countenance and unsellish lace and pleasant countenance and unsellish disposition was photographed upon my memory. But anno domini will tell upon us all. I would not have known him nor would he have known me. I am not ashamed of the have that old Father Time has made upon me, but still I almost wished that we could meet again as boys with the same bright laughing faces and glossy hair and active limbs, and for awhile could run, and jump, and wrestle, and play ball, and climb trees as we used to. How easily and stealthily does old age encroach upon te, and how gradually do we get reconciled to that approach. Providence is very kind in letting it come without a shock. Dr. Hendricks met me at the gate and by the moonlight we looked into each other's faces for some faint shadows of our youth, and of course were disappointed, and of course told a little fib in each pretending that the other did not look so old as was expected. I was soon at home in his household, and it was late when we ceased to talk about the old school days at the Carinvan of the course to the course of the cou home in his household, and it was late when we ceased to talk about the old school days at the Gwinnett intitute and to refresh each other with delightful memories. But few, very few of those boys are left now, and they are widely scattered. Our teachers are all dead. The institute is dead. The naboring farmers are all dead. The land is there and not far away is the same old mill pond where we used to go in swimming and jump from the spring board, and the water as it falls over the dam still sings the same old song,

dam still sings the same old song. "For men may come and men may go,"
"But I go on forever." Macon is the county seat of one of the richest counties in Mississippi, a county that presents some very remarkable features. There has been less change in Noxubee county than in been less change in Noxubee county than in any I have; found in all my travels. The sons of the old patriarhs are more like their fathers. They are proud and well-mannered, courteous and kind and are still the monarchs of the rich and fertile soil that their fathers owned. The war left them poor in everything but land and self-respect and state pride. The freedom of their slaves has made but little change, for the negroes still do all the work and seem as doelle and contented as they used to be. Now just think of a black land country of 900 square miles, where there are thirty-five thousand negroes and only six thousand whites—and all working harmonlously together, without a jar or a strike or any

thousand whites—and all working harmoniously together, without a jar or a strike or any outrage; where there is no clash or disturbance, either in politics or religion; where labor is at perfect peace with capital; where there are over thirfy thousand bales of cotton made annually, besides corn and hay in great abundance, and an increasing supply of cattle and hogs; where there are large creameries that market butter. Mobile and New Orleans; where there are good schools for white and for black—where the entire white population is native to the manorborn and have assimilated in thought and manners and principles, and where about five hundred whites own all the acreage of rich land that produces easily without fertilizing an average of one thousand pounds of cotton and fifty bushels of corn to the acre—no wonder that I found a contented and prosperous people. Now, General Sherman, what do you think of that? What do you think of that? What do you think of thirty-five thousand black people living under the five thousand black people living under the political dominion of six thousand whites? What could they not do if they wanted to, and yet the whites hold every office and manage these negroes as easily as a parent controls his child. It proves that the white-race is the superior race and was born to command, and the negro when let alone to; pursue the natural instances and inclination of his race are content to live.

What could they not don't see, yet the white so look every office and manage these negroes as easily as a parent controls his child. It process that the white race is the command, and the negro when let alone to pursue the natural instincts and inclination of his race are content to live and labor in a subordinate condition. It prosess and dagger would not avail you if you expect the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use those horrible weapons against us. Why not let the negroes of the south to use the south that army of negroes, and both races are good to the whitest of the south of the whitest of the negroes. You make the negro. If you went to the whitest of the negroes. You make the negro. If you people get up another war with us you will find the section of the negroes of the south to have the negro. If you people get up another war with us you will find the section of the negroes of the south to have a people get up another war with us you will find the section of the negroes of the south to the negroes of the south to the people get up another war with us you will find the section of the negroes of the south to the negroes of the south to the people get up another was a great steep the negroes of the south to the negroes of the south to the negroes of the south the negroes of the south the negroes of the south the neg

that somehow reminds me of John L. Cheatham." Well, it astonished him, of course, but if thadn't slipped up on him, I wouldn't have known him from Julius Cæsar. We talked and talked, and got seldsh, and wouldn't listen to anyoody else talk. "I remember," said he, "the very pannel of fence where you used Io get over as you came to school. You always had your dinner backet and had something goed to eat—fried sausage and boiled eggs, and a little bottle of molasses, and some cheese and cake. Do you remember the three Lintons, and three Kendricks boys, and two Gouldings, and two Holts, and two Harris boys, and two Alans? Are they all dead?" I could hardly answer him fast enough. "Don't you remember that hiekery troe that had such great big nuts and how you was under it one day hulling out some and one of the "Don't you remiember that hiekery troe that had such great big nuts and how you was under it one day hulling out some and one of the boys threw a rock up in the tree, and it came down on your bare head and laid open the skull and you ran yelling to my room and we fixed you up. Yes, I see the same old scar—its mighty plain now since that new ground has been cleared. And Old Pat is dead. He was the best old man in the world—don't you remember how he used to preach out of one side of his mouth when his heart got overly tender. And Jim Baldwin! is he dead too? You know he made a bet of of five dellars that he would go down in the rocky field that night by himself and stick a stick in that old grave that the sassafras bushes had grown up around, and Thad Hol-

was going to slip down there first and hide the rock pile and say "that's my grave," and scare Jim and see him run, and Jim Linton slipped around another way and hid in the sassafras busies to scare Thad and just as Thad had squatted behind the rock pile Linton grouned and flashed some powder with a sulphur match and Thad liked to have killed himself getting away. Jim Baldwin was coming just then, but he turned tail and run back with Thad and it was nip and tuck between them, and the other boys jumped up out of the corners of the fence as they passed and yelled and laughed so loud that old Pat and, all his family came running out to see what was the matter. And where is Davy Jones and old friend Mathews. Davy used to go to see the girls and play grinning Jake, and how they did wallop him. And don't you remember Cannady Jarrett and Pete Hoyle and Bob Henderson."

member Cannady Jarrett and Pete Hoyle and Bob Henderson."

My friend has a good memory and got warmed up in his talk and our chairs got closer together, and nothing stopped us but the dinner bell.

They are a good solid, unpretending people in and around Hope. Unlike Macon there are five times as many white as negroes, and they want it to stay so. Blessed as negroes, and they want it to stay so. Blessed are the people who are content with their land, their region and their surroundings.

On my return I came through Decatur, that ill-starred town that has been so rudely nipped in the bud, and all her bright prospects laid low. It looked like a city of the dead for the living were not to be seen. Before we reached the suburbs the car windows were all closed and the doors locked and we glided through noiseless and still and solemn as a funeral. I saw two negroes and one white man digging a grave in the cemetrey. I saw some little darkiessitting on the steps of a cabin. I saw one man approach the train and throw a letter on the platform and the conductor saw one man approach the train and throw a letter on the platform and the conductor shoved a newspaper out of the window and shut down the sash quickly. What an awfu thing it is to be imprisoned with the plague in a town or city—no where to go and find a welcome; no friends to come and minister to you and comfort you; no letters with kind words and tender messages. No nothing, but to be face to face by day and by night with the pitiless angel of death. The conductor told me that one of their engineers had lost a brother and a sister, and he had passed in sight of their dwelling almost every day, but was not their dwelling almost every day, but was not allowed to visit them nor shed a tear at thei graves. This is the dark side of our humanity. But there is a brighter one, thank the good Lord for his mercies.

BILL ARP.

"GREASY BILL."

There were two Bill Smiths in the little town, each worthless in his own way, and to distinguish them the people called one "Lyin' Bill" and the other "Greasy Bill." The for-mer moved to parts unknown, but Greasy Bill it was said, didn't have energy enough to move outside the incorporation and so renained bearing with careless indifference his peculiar appellation.

Greasy Bill didn't have much education nor much of anything else except time; he had plenty of that, and love for bright-eyed Mamie Hudson, the mayor's daughter. He was generally looked on as a shiftless, devil-may-care sort of fellow, with no ambition and no energy. The mayor soon saw an attachment growing

between his lovely daughter and Greasy Bill, and viewed it with no little alarm. He forbid Greasy Bill entering his house, and made other ecautions to prevent the two young lovers meeting; but between the stores up town and the mayor's front yard fence down town they managed to see each other two or three times every week.
"Is that you, Bill?"
"Whut's left uv me."

It was a clear, starlight night, and Mamie had been waiting in the front yard for Greasy Bill to pass that way going home.
"Why are you so late? I've been waiting a long, long time, and had begun to fear that you had gone some other way to avoid me."

"Now, Mamie, whut makes yer talk that er way? Yer know I'd er come by here, even ef I'd er knowed I wouldn't er got tensee nothin' uv yer but ther house yer live in."

"I know it, Bill, but I can't keep such notions out of my head sometimes, especially

tions out of my head sometimes, especially since papa has gone to hounding after you like

since papa has gone to hounding after you like you were an escaped convict.

"Wal, I don't blame 'im. He's got er right ter, 'canse Lain' no 'count."

"That's what he says. But I know you are. You are good and noble and true and—I love you. I know you haven't got piles of money and don't wear fine clethes, but you wouldn't stoop to low tricks as some do that are more thought of than you. I overheard papa talking to mama about you the other night and—""Yer didn't hear nothin' good er 'bout me?"

"Yes. Papa said that he was sorry to have to treat you as he does about coming here. He said that the was forced to do as he did. He said that there was something truly magnant.

"Wake, snakes! Greasy Bill's er comin'," shouted another.
"You had better come back, Bill," said a

"You had better come back, Bill," said a member of the council.
Greasy Bill advanced.
"Stop right there, young man," warned the pesperate offender, as he leveled his pistol on Greasy Bill. "If you come another step I'll blow your light out!"
"Blow!" said Greasy Bill, looking him steadily in the eye, and still advancing. "You dare not shoot a man!"

dare not shoot a man!" The crowd was breathless. The eyes of the

praise for doing so gallant an act."
"I didn't do nothin' more'n I oughter done,"

"Well, the council had a meeting this even "Well, the council had a meeting this evening," said the mayor, "and accepted the resignation of the marshal that was, and unanmously elected you to fill the vacancy with the salary increased to one thousand dollars. What do you say to that?"
"Say I can't fill it."
"Good heavens, man! What's the reason."
"Cause I ain't fitten."
"Ain't fitten? Don't you suppose the council knows your capabilities? Why, you're the very man for the place. There's not a man in the state that would suit so well."
"But I can't write nor figger."
"Oh, well you must have a secretary for

"But I can't write nor figger."

"Oh, well you must have a secretary for that. Come in and we'll talk it over."

They had reached the mayor's house. Mamie was playing the piano.

"Yes," said he, musingly, "you must have a secretary. But that can be easily arranged, I think. I know a person who would be only too glad to do your writing and figuering for you, and," as they stood in the parlor door, "I don't think you would have to go further than the piano to find her."

"Look er here," said Greasy Bill, "yer don't mean it?"

"Bill, you are the first young fellow that I ever saw stand and jower with the cook when there was pie in the cupboard."

A few seconds later Greasy Bill had found pie.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow, And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities o age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach

is one of the benigh effects of Hostetter's Stomach Biltiers, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It coun-teracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness, and over-comes malaria. A wineglass before retiring pro-process shupper.

SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUCHS COLDS Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer. Many have gained one pound

per day by its use. Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK. Sold by all Druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.



Our beautiful Pony will be drawn for on November 27th. We will continue giving chances with each twenty-five cents' worth of soda tickets or cigars bought of us until time of drawing. Don't forget the date-November 27th.

830 Acres of Georgia Land for Sale. Said lands lying in the county of Butts, six miles northeast of Jackson, within half mile of the survey of the Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western railroad. Fleuty of good water and timber and a large portion in cultivation. Several fine water powers on the place, one of which is improved with grist mills. There is also a brick wall forty feet square and three stories high, in which was milling machinery which was burned by General Sherman's army in 1864. Also, a splendid rock quarry within one mile of the survey of the A. A. & G. W. R. R. Said property will be sold at public outery in the city of Jackson on the first Tuesday in November next to the highest bidder; also 40 acres of wild land lying in Bartow county, Ga. For further information address O. HENDRICK,

Agt. for heirs of G. Hendrick,
Oct. 2 Im

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION.

BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS for mayor, one alderman and six councilmen, will be opened on Wednesday, the 7th day of November next, at the following places, to-wit; One set at the city clerk's office, o-raer Hunter and Pryor streets; one set at number 12 West Alabama street, and one set at number 13 Marietta street. Said books will be kept open, at above mentioned places, every day (Sundays excepted) from eight o'clock a. ur. until five o'clock p. m. from Wednesday the 7th day of November, until Saturday the 1st day of December, and will be closed at 9 o'clock p. m. Saturday December 1st, 1888.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, Saturday October 27, '88.

J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Clerk



Southern Queen Closs Starch. IT BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRES
NO COOKING.
A Superior Pulverized Starch, ready for use for family laundry work. Manufactured only by THE ATLANTA STARCH CO.,

Sold in Atlanta at wholesale and Retail Dealers.
Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H.A. Boynton Frank E. Block, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith, Wyly & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & Mc, Donald, McD. Wilson.

fully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Inter-nal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarintees every case he accepts for treatn

No Pains or Detention From Business. The old regular treatment for Piles required chlo-

reform, streetching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to rem them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powerful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from secondary hemore. rhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast. This new and painless system of treating di

"Torturing Relies of By-Gone Ages" so long employed by regular physicians, but insures a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain

in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupa-Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to

call and investigate this system.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.

Room No. 9, Centennial Building Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OUR FALL AND WINTERSTOCK NOW READY

Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

HIRSCH BROS. Clothiers and Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumplest grate and slove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS,

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, CEMENTS.

Plasterer's Hair, TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES!

ATLANTA, GA.

TTS & POI

Joseph Schlitz's Milwaukee 'Pilsener' Bottled Beer

24 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Georgia,

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STYLES FALL CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS,

HATS

Sole Agents for the Taylor Hat.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

EISEMAN BROS

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

ALL THE NEWS, Local and Foreign Crisp and Reliable.

VOL. XXI. 20 PAGES

O'DONNELLY,

Just back from New York, where he has been for the past ten days ransacking the Eastern markets in search of bargains. His success has been phenomenal.

\$150,000 W

KEELY CO.'S

Cloaks,

Ragians, New Markets.

12 Cases Cloaks Received Yesterday.

An endless variety of Cloaks! Cloaks for children! Cloaks for misses! Cloaks for young ladies! Cloaks for old ladies!
Cloaks for everybody!
At KEELY CO'S.

The Assortment is Bowildering The Prices are Matchless!

If you are in need of any style of Wraps, ome to headquarters at ouce. We will be sure come to headquarters at once. We will be sure to suit you. Remember not one garment car-ried over from last season.

At KEELY CO'S.

KEELY CO.'S FALLWRAPS

Just in will be placed on sale Monday morning.
47 Beaded Capes, in 9 different styles, at 30 medium weight, diagonal cloth, trimmed with lace and beaded passementerie, at \$6.50; exactly half price, at REELY CO'S.

465 nice stylish English Walking Jackets, at

Another Special Leader! 212 all wool P rid Jackets, \$2.85, at Keely Co's; other houses advertise them as bargains at \$5.

1 SOLID CASE OF SHORT WRAPS

KEELY CO.'S.

KEELY CO.'S All Wool Black Cloth Jacket,

\$4.00. THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF

**MODJESKAS** 

Raglans!

Newmarkets!

Connemara

Diagonal Newmarkets, New Scotch Striped Garments. Stockinet Newmarkets in immense variety, at Keely Co.'s.

In the state. They are perfect fitting, tailor-made, handsomely, braided, satin faced, and the leading style of garment this season.

Wraps!

KEELY CO.'S CHIED REN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

en. Clothing for Boys

ors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

ion, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

ACHINERY and TOOLS

ight Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, ig, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

EST FOUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you are of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK

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for the Taylor Hat.

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ALL THE NEWS, Local and Foreign Crisp and Reliable.

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Just back from New York, where

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search of bargains. His success has

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This Paper Contains TWENTY PAGES. Second Part-9 to 20.

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Every Day in the Week.

No special day a Bargain day at.

BAGAIN DAY

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1888.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

The Most Remarkable Bargains Ever Offered in-

KEELY CO.'S, but every day

\$150,000 Worth of New and Desirable Goods to Select from. No Old Stock!

KEELY CO.'S Cloaks,

> Wraps, Ragians, New Markets,

Jackets. 12 Cases Cloaks Received Yesterday.

Cloaks for misses!
Cloaks for misses!
Cloaks for young ladies! Cloaks for old ladies!

Cloaks for everybody!

At KEELY CO'S.

An endless variety of Cloaks!

The Assortment is Bowildering The Prices are Matchless!

If you are in noed of any style of Wraps, tome to headquarters at once. We will be sure to suit you. Remember not one garment carto suit you. Remarks season.

At KEELY CO'S.

KEELY CO.'S FALLWRAPS

Just in will be placed on sale Monday morning.
47 Beaded Capes, in 9 different styles, at \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50, to \$12. 39 medium weight, diagonal cloth, trimmed with lace and beaded passementerie, at \$6.50; exactly half price, at KEELY CO'S.

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465 nice stylish English Walking Jackets, at Another Special Leader!

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Co's; other houses advertise them as bargains 1 SOLID CASE OF

SHORT WRAPS

KEELY CO.'S

MODJESKAS

All wool beaver Cloth, navy, brown and black, \$5.25.

All Wool Black Cloth Jacket,

THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF

**MODJESKAS** 

In the state. They are perfect fitting, tailor-made, handsomely braided, satin faced, and the leading style of garment this season.

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Newmarkets! Connemara

Diagonal Newmarkets, Scotch Striped Garments. Stockinet Newmarkets in mense variety, at Keely Co.'s.

KEELY CO.'S CHIED REN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

**Monday Morning** 

CASES

5 Cents Yard These goods are worth 10c, but

we bought them low. We will di-vide them out at half price.

Another lot of

Misses Cloaks

They entirely eclipse our styles of last week. All sizes. All styles. All prices. All colors. To see them is to buy them!

At Keely Company's."

Still Another.

200 Imported Raglans-including all the leading styles.

Bell sleeves, Angel sleeves, vest fronts with cord, pleated sleeves, all imported samples. We will sell them all at the uniform price of \$12. Positively at half price.

AT KEELY COMPANY'S.

But the strong feature of Keely Company' CLOAK TRADE is

THEIR PLUSH WRAP DEPARTMENT

Bought from first hands only! Their orders placed in August! The correct things only brought into stock! The choicest shapes! The best grades of Seal Plush—the product of the most skillful workmanship! The Plush Cloak stock of Keely Company's is without rival!

Keely Company's Seal Plush Jacket, Bell Sleeves, Seal Loops, \$11.25 is without a parallel!

\$10.00

For a Seal Plush Jacket, worth \$15.

\$15.50 For English Imported Plush Jackets, Ger uine Alaska Seed, London Dye; cannot b found elsewhere at any price.

Seal Skin Edge Jackets, with real seal loops

\$16.75

\$18.50 Worth \$28.00,

Forty-inch Alaska Plush Sacques,

AT KEELY COMPANY'S.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Just received on Friday celebrated Cente-meri Gloves—a fine assortment. Keely Company's price for Centemeri Color-ed Kids, embroidered backs, \$1.75 per pair. This glove cost you \$2 elsewhere.

GENUINE

Only 9c

DRESS GOODS

STILL GO! This boom is based upon

Merit! Style! Value The overwhelming response to our

DRESS GOODS EFFORT is encouraging and stimulates us to yet greater fferings! Double width English Serges for Monday 15c yard, worth 25c.

wide, 25c, worth 45c. Silk stripes, Novelty Wool Suitings, 27½c, worth 50c. Fine double width Henriettas, 36 inches Double Width Tricots!

20c, worth 40c.

BLACK MASCOT

At Keely Company's.

HERE IS A GEM!

31 pieces 46 inch Striped Flannel Suitings Keely Company's

Drive in Henriettas for the coming week: 82½c for the finest Henrietta cloth in this market. It sells everywhere at \$1.25.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT An importer wishing to unload has selected Keely Company as the readlest medium for reaching the

Atlanta Dress Goods Public.

By Saturday's Express

NOVELTY WOOL SUITS

Half Price -FOR-

NEW GOODS. Stripes, Plaids, Checks, every new weave, every choice design, every stylish conception is represented in this

Gorgeous Outfit of Novelty Suits. ONLY 211 OF THEM! COME EARLY! At Keely Company's.

GENUINE

7<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>c YARD

All the new things in BLACK GOODS. The only house carrying a complete second and half Mourning Dress Goods stock is KEELY COMPANY.

At 75 Cents Yard. CONTAINS NO COTTON.

Special for this Week! Embroidery Department

Has always lead. Its supremacy can be naintained easily.

KEELY COMPANY have the inside on Embroideries!

Specially attractive Embroidery offerings.

Hamburg Edges, † inch to 27 inches wide,
495 patterns, no two alike. Importer closed
out the lot for one-third value. You can take hem away in same proportion.

Nainsook Edges, Mull Edges, Dainty Edges,

By Saturday's express immense job in Torchon and Medici Laces, 10c yard. 320 styles of these Laces to select from.

HOSIERY SPECIAL

it a stirring department.

Every length and style of the celebrated R.

& G. Corsets in this stock. Dr. Warner's Corsets fully represented. The best 75c woven Corset in America.

Manutacturer's Samples Manutacturer's Samples Here is a Gem!|SHOES, SHOES, SHOES! 75 PIECES OF

KEELY CO.'S Shoe Department

Strictly all wool. ALL FRESH NEW SHOES!

Just from the manufacturers. Ladies', Misses', Childrens'. Mens', Boys', and Youths'! The largest Cost 75c to Import. stock of ZEIGLER BRO.'S Shoes kept here of any house in Georgia. Also large variety of Standard

> The KEELY CO. \$2 Shoe is the talk of the town, the best shoe known to the trade for the money. All sizes and widths kept. At KEELY CO.'S.

Blankets! Blankets!

Underwear by the case! Underwear by the dozen! Underwear by the suit! Underwear by the single garment! 14 solid cases of underwear opened on Friday received this week at Keely Co.'s. Here they go! 375 PAIR 10-4

> GOOD WHITE BLANKETS, 95c. CASE BETTER QUALITY

Here is Still Another Leader!

KEELY CO.'S. All the fine grades of

11-4, 12-4 and 13-4, ranging in price from \$4 to \$15 a pair, at KEELY CO.'S.

Never before has such value been shown in Comforts! Full size Comforts, 70c. Good quality, 95c. Extra fine grade Comforts, \$1.15,

To close without reference to the popular Flannel Department would be impossible! KEELY COMPANY'S Flannel Headquarters!

Opera Flannels! In unbounded quantities and unheard of prices!

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK! 84 pieces Plush Faced Plaid Sackings, worth 75c cents the world over. Will be put on sale Monday, at the matchless price of 324 cents, as

KEELY COMPANY'S. Every department full of Bar-Every day brings fresh attrac-

Every customer pleased. Every want satisfied.

Every taste suited at KEELY COMPANY'S.

J. Schane in charge of Shoes at Keely Co's

The Leaders of Prices!

At KEELY CO.'S, the Leader of Shirts. Corset Department. Also a large lot of the Celebrated and Renowned DIAMOND SHIRT,

Shoe Department is attractive, Keely Co's Misses School Shoes at Keely Co.'s. Have You Seen Keely Co.'s Shoe Room? Keely Company's For Zeigler's Shoes.

KEELY CO.'S

\$4.00.

Wraps!

Has been phenomenal, and continues to be a flattering success. Such a successful trade at this season is unparalleled and proves that

Maintains its Popularity!

Keely Company's BLAGK SILK GROSGRAIN

Keely Company's

Apron Sets, at KEELY COMPANY'S.

Smyrna Laces, Plat Val Edges, at price which cannot be matched, at Keely Com

JUST OPENED.

Misses and Child's Merino Hosiery, Drum mer's samples, comprising \$4 dozen, representing 42 styles. Not a pair of them worth less than 60c, many of them would be cheap at 75c. All divided into lots to be sold at half and less than half price, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, at

KEELY COMPANY'S.

Was always attractive. It is receiving special favor just now. Immense sales make

MERIT HAS WON Sell the Underwear Trade in Atlanta

KEELY COMPANY

Keely Company

UNDERWEAR

Child's Underwear!

Ladies' Underwear!

Men's Underwear!

A REAL BOOM!

Vests and Pants at all Prices.

Gents' Scarlet Underwear at every price. Gents' Sanitary Underwear. Gents' pure natural Undershirts \$1.° Genta' Undershirts 25c, 35c, 50c and up. Gents' Camel's Hair Underwear. Every thing made in Underwear at

Keely Company's

Two cases ladies' Vests at 25c, worth 45c.
Two cases assorted Vests and Pants 35c,
worth 60c.
Superior grades of both light and heavy
weight Vests and Pants 50c.
Jersey ribbed balbriggan
Gitting grode 75c.
Vests, perfectly

You can get the natural wool garments for children in every size and quality, at

KEELY COMPANY'S

Just received another lot

5oc.

Both laundered and unlaundried

at KEELY CO.'S.

Shirts, the best in the state.

reinforced Unlaundried

Thousands of pairs of Blankets

\$1.15.

200 pair good heavy wool Blankets at \$2.25; worth \$4, at

The Best 5% Undervest in Atlanta. CALIFORNIA BLANKETS AT KEELY COMPANY'S

COMFORTS! COMFORTS!

\$1.25, \$1.50, and upwards, at KEELY CO.'S. Jersey ribbed balbriggan Vests, perfectly fitting goods. 75c.

Jersey ribbed, all wool Vests, a leader, at \$1.

Sanitary Jersey wool Vests, a heauty, 50c.

Natural wool underwear. No injurious dyes. Highly recommended as superior for healthfulness and comfort. Both in plain and ribbed. At every price.

Scarlet, white, cream, pink and blue ribbed Jersey underwear in every quality.

Child's white Vests and Pants, a job of 21 dozen, 10c.

A special drive until closed out.

1 case Child's and Misses' Scarlet Vests, 25c.

Child's fine white wool Vests, 35c, 40c, 50c up. Something desirable!

Child's natural wool underwear.

You can get the natural wool garments for

White Shaker Flannels!
White Twilled Flannels!
Red Shaker Flannels!
Saxony Flannels!
Welsh Flannels!
Blanket Flannels!
els!
els!
Plannels!

#### GRADY IN DALLAS.

ME SPEAKS TO AN AUDIENCE, OF TWENTY THOUSAND.

THE ENTHUSIASM OVERPOWERING.

The Georgians Make a Demonstration ception by the Ladies—Speeches in Other Texas Cities.

DALLAS, Texas, October 27 .- [Special.]-Today was the biggest day of the Texas State fair. Over forty thousand people went in the

Mr. Grady spoke on a stand erected ontside of the ground. It was handsomely decorated and had an arch bearing a sentence from one of his speeches: "We have sowed cities in the place of theories." The immense grand stand and the area between the race track and the stand was

PACKED LITERALLY TO SUFFOCATION As Mr. Grady appeared on the platform was greeted with ringing cheers. As they subsided some one in the audience called:

"Three cheers for Grady and Georgia," The vast audience arose and gave them with a will. He was introduced by Mr. Charles Fred Tucker, an old Virginia college mate. As he rose to speak the grand stand sagged and cracked under its enormous weight, and one section settled. There was an incipient panic, but the carpenters immediately braced it and order was restored without much damage. The day was perfect and Mr. Grady, having recovered his voice, was heard with distinctness by TWENTY THOUSAND PROPLE,

who were clustered in swarms on every available foot within hearing distance. From first to last Mr. Grady held them in perfect order. Interruptions only by the applause, which at times was deafening. The text of the speech is as follows, with the exception of the latter, as Mr. Grady has not had time to revise that. The correspondents of almost every leading newspaper in America are here for the speech, and I hasten this over the wires to THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Grady's Speech.

Who saves his country, saves all things, and all things saved will bless him. Who lets his country die, lets all things die, and all things dying curse These words are graven on the statue of

Renjamin H. Hill in the city of Atlanta, and

their spirit I shall speak to you today. President and Fellow Citizens: I salute the first city of the grandest state the greatest government on this earth.

paying earnest compliment to this thriving city, and this generous multi-tude, I need not cumber speech with ent or statistics. It is enough to say that my friends and myself make obesiance this morning to the chief metropolis of the state of Texas. If it but holds this pre-eminence—and who can doubt in this auspicious presence that it will—the uprising tides of Texas' prosperity will carry it to glories unspeakable. For I say In soberness, the future of this marvellous and amazing empire, that gives broader and significance to statehood by accepting est naming, the mind of man can nei-

ther measure nor comprehend.

I shall be pardoned for resisting the inspira-I shall be pardoned for resisting the inspira-tion of this presence and adhering today to blunt and rigorous speech—for there are times when fine words are paltry, and this seems to me to be such a time. So I shall turn away from the thunders of the political battle upon which every American hangs in-tent, and repress the ardor that at this time rises in every American heart—for there are issues that strike deeper than any political theory has reached, and conditions of which partisanry has taken, and can take but little ac-count. Let me therefore with studied plainness, ant. Let me therefore with studied plainness. and with such precision as is possible—in a spirit of fraternity that is broader than party limitations, and deeper than political motive—discuss with you certain problems upon the wise and prompt solution of which depends the glory and prosperity of the south.

WHY THE SOUTH?

But why—for let us make our way slowly—why "the south." In an indivisible union—in a republic against the integrity of which sword shall never be drawn or mortal hand uplifted, and in which the rich blood gathering at the common heart is sent throbbing into every part of the body politic why is one section held separated from the rest in alien consideration? We can understand why this should be so in a city that has a community of local interests. Or in a state still clothed in that y should a number of states, from Richmond to Galveston, ether by no local interests, held in no autonomy be thus combined and drawn to a common center? That man would be absure who declaimed in Buffalo against the wrongs of the middle states, or who demanded in of the middle states, or who demanded in Chicago, a convention for the west to consider the needs of that section. If then it be pro-vincialism that holds the south together, let us outgrow it; if it be sectionalism, let us root it out of our hearts; but if it be something it out of our hearts; but if it be something deeper than these and essential to our system, let us declare it with frankness, consider it with respect, defend it with frankness and in dignity abide its consequence. What is it that holds the southern states—though true in thought and deed to the union—so closely bound in sympathy today? For a century these states championed a governmental theory—but that having triumphed in every forum, fell at last by the sword. They maintained an institution—but that, having been administered in the fullest wisdom of man, fell at last in the higher wisdom of God, They fought a war—but the prejudices of that war have died, its sympathies have broadened, and its memories are already the priceless treasure of the republic that is comented forever with its blood. They looked cemented forever with its blood. They looked but together upon the ashes of their homes out together upon the ashes of their homes and the desolation of their fields—but out of pitiful resource they have fashioned their homes anew, and plenty rides on the springing harvests. In all the past there is nothing to draw them into essential or lasting all lance—nothing in all that heroic record that cannot be rendered unfearing from provincial hands into the keeping of American history. [Cheers.]

HE PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE. But the future holds a problem, in solving which the south must stand alone; in dealing with which, she must come closer together than ambition or despair have driven her, and on the outcome of which her very existence depends. This problem is to carry within her body politic, two separate races, equal in civil and political rights, and nearly equal in numbers. She must carry these races in peace—for discord means ruin. She must carry them separately—for assimilation means debasement. She must must carry them in equal justice—for to this she is pledged in honor and in gratitude. She must carry them even unto the end, for in human probability she will never be quit of either. than ambition or despair have driven her, and

This burden no other Burden. This burden no other people bears today—on none hath it ever rested. Without precedent, or companionship, the south must bear this problem, the awful responsibility of which should win the sympathy. apathy of all human kind, protecting watchfulness of Godalone, even unto the end. Set by this problem apart from all other peoples of the earth, and her unique position emphasized rather than relieved, as I shall show hereafter, by her material could time. It is not only fet by ad conditions, it is not only fit but it is estial that she should hold her brotherhood unimpaired, quicken her sympathics, and in the light or in the shadows of this surpassing problem, work out her own salvation in the fear of God—but of God alone.

[Cheers.]
What shall the south do to be saved? What shall the south do to be saved, rough what paths shall she reach end? Through what travail, or at splendors shall she give to the on, this section, its wealth garnered, its reces utilized, and its reliabilitation comsolved in such justice as the finite mind can measure, or finite hands administer? In dealing with this 1 shall dwell on two First, the duty of the south in its relation to

the race problem.
Second, the duty of the south in relation to I approach this discussion with a sense of that having showered on this people his fullest riches has put their hands to this task, that He

will draw near unto us, as he drew near to troubled Israel, and lead us in the ways of honor and uprightness, even through a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night.

of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night.

WHAT OF THE NEGRO?

Who is twent to be black boy who was raised by my side, and who is trudging patiently with downcast eyes, and shambling figure through his lowly way in life. I want no sweeter music than the crooning of my old "mammy." new dead and gone to rest, as I heard it when she held see in her loving arms, and bending her old black face above me stole the cares from my brain, and led me smiling into sleep. I want no truer soul than that which moved the trusty slave, who for four years while my father fought with the armies that barred his freedom, slept every night at my mother's chamber door, holding her and her children as safe as if her husband stood guard, and ready to lay down his holding her and her children as sale as it her husband stood gnard, and ready to lay down his humble life on her threshhold. History has no parallel to the faith kept by the negro in the south duving the war. Often five hundred negroes to a single white man, and yet through these dusky throngs, the women and children walked in safety, and the unprotected homes rested in peace. Unmarshalled, the black battalions moved patiently to the fields in the morning to feed the armies their idleness would have patiently to the fields in the morning to feed the armies their idleness would have starved, and at night gathered anxiously at the big house to hear the news from marster; though conscious that his victory made their chains enduring. Everywhere humble and kindly. The body guard of the helpless. The rough companion of the little ones. The observant friend. The silent sentry in his lowly cabin. The shrewd counsellor. And when the dead came home, a mourner at the open grave. A thousand terches would have disbanded every southern army, but not one was lighted. When the master going to a war in which slavery was involved said to his slave, "I leave my home and loved ones in your charge," the tenderness between man and master stood disclosed. And when the slave held that charge sacred through storm and temptation, he gave new meaning to faith and loyalty. I rejoice that when freedom came to him after years of waiting, it was all the sweeter because the black hands from which the shackles fell, were stainless of a single crime against the helpless ones confided to his care.

THE CHANGED RELATIONS.

THE CHANGED RELATIONS.

From this root imbedded in a century of kind and constant companionship, has sprung some foliage. As no race had ever lived in such unresisting bondage, none was ever hur ried with such swiftness through freedom int power. Into hands still trembling from the blow that broke the shackles, was thrust the blow that broke the shackles, was thrust the ballot. In less than twelve months from the day he walked down the furrow a slave, the negro dictated in legislative halls from which Davis and Calhoun had gone forth, the policy of twelve commonwealths. When his late master protested against his misrule, the federal drum beat rolled around misrule, the federal drum beat rolled around his strongholds, and from a hedge of federa bayonets he grinned in good natured insolence from the proven incapacity of that day has he far advanced? Simple, credulous, impulsive—easily led and too often easily bought, is he a safer, more intelligent citizen now than then? Is this mass of votes, loosed from old restraints, inviting alliance or awaiting opportunity, less menacing than when its nurrouse was plain menacing than when its purpose was plain and its way direct?
My countrymen, right here the south must make a decision on which very much depends. Many wise men hold that the white yote of the south should divide, the color line be beaten down, and the southern states ranged on economic or moral questions as interest or belief demands. I am compelled to dissent from this view. The worst thing in my opinion that could happen is that the white people of the south should stand in opposing factions, with the vast mass of ignorant or purchasable negro votes between. menacing than when its purpose was plain

ant or purchasable negro votes between. Consider such a status. If the negroes were skilfully led, and leaders would not be lack-ing, it would give them the balthe to ing, it would give them the balance of power-a thing not to be considered. If their vote was not compacted, it would invite the debauching bid of pacted, it would invite the debauching bid of factions, and drift surely to that which was the most corrupt and cunning. With the shiftless habit and irresolution of slavery days still possessing him, the negro voter will not in this generation, adrift from war issues, become a steadfast partisan through conscience or conviction. In every community there are colored men who redeem their race from this reproach, and who vote under reason. Perhaps in time the bulk of this race may thus adjustitiself. time the bulk of this race may thus adjust itself

time the bulk of this race may thus adjust itself. But, through what long and monstrous periods of political debauchery this status would be reached, no tongue can tell.

THE EOFLE OF THE SOUTH.

The clear and unmistakable domination of the white race, dominating not through violence, not through party alliance, but through the integrity of its own vote and the largeness of its sympathy and justice through which it shall compel the support of the better classes of the colored race that is the hope and assurance of the south. Otherwise, the negro would be bandied-from one faction to another. His credulty would be played upon, his cupidity tempted, his impulses misdirected. his pastempted, his impulses misdirected. his passions inflamed. He would be forever in a sions inflamed. He would be forever in alliance with that faction which was most desperate and unscrupulous. Such a state would be worse than reconstruction, for then intelligence was banded, and its speedy triumph assured. But with intelligence and property divided—building and overbidding for place and patronage—irritation increasing with each conflict—the bitterness of desperation seizing every heart—political debauchery deepening, as each faction staked its all in the miserable game—there would be no end to this—until our suffrage was hopelessly sul-

to this—until our suffrage was hopelessly sullied, our people forever divided, and our most sacred rights surrendered.

One thing further should be said in perfect frankness. Up to this point we have dealt with ignorance and corruption—but beyond this this point a deeper issue confronts us. Ignorance may struggle to enlightenment out of corruption may come the incorruptible. God speed the day when every true man with work and pray for its coming, the negro must be led to know and through sympathy to confess that his interests and terests of the people of the south are identical.

The men who from afar off, view this subject through the cold eye of speculation or see it distorted through partisan glasses insist that directly or indirectly, the negro race shall be in control of the affairs of the south. We have in control of the affairs of the south. We have no fears of this; already we are attaching to us the best elements of that race and as we proceed our alliance will broaden external pressure but irritates and impedes those who would put the negro race in supremacy would work against infallible decree for the white race can never submit to its domination because the white race is the superior race. But the supernacy of the white race But the supremacy of the white of the south must be maintained for

But the supremacy of the white race of the south must be maintained forever, and the domination of the negro race resisted at all points and at all hazards — because the white race is the superior race. This is the declaration of no new truth. It has abided forever in the marrow of our bones and shall run forever with the blood that feeds Anglo-Saxon hearts. [Cheers.]

ANGLO-SAXON DOMINATION.

In political compliance the south has evaded the truth, and men have crifted from their convictions. But we cannot escape this issue. It faces us wherever we turn. It is an issue that has been, and will be. The races and tribes of earth are of Divine origin. Behind the laws of man and the decrees of war, stands the law of God. What God hath separated let no man join together. The Indian, the Malay, the Negro, the Caucassian, these types stand as markers of God's will. Let not man tinker with the work of the Almighty. Unity of civilization, no more than unity of faith, will never be witnessed on earth. No race has risen, or will rise above its ordained place. Here is the pivotal fact of this great matter—two races are made equal in law, and in political

an impassable gulf. This gulf is bridged by a statute, and the races are urged to cross thereon. This cannot be. The fiat of the Almighty has gone forth, and in eighteen centuries of history it is written. We would escape this issue if we could. From the depths of its soul the south invokes from heaven "peace on earth, and good will to man." She would not if she could, cast this race back into the condition from which it was righteously raised. She would not deny its smallest, or abridge its fullest privilege. Not to lift this burden forever from her people, would she do the least of these things. She must walk through the valley of the shadow, for God has so ordained. But he has ordained that she shall walk in that these things. She must walk through the valley of the shadow, for God has so ordained. But he has ordained that she shall walk in that integrity of race, that created in His wisdom, has been perpetuated in His strength. Standing in the presence of this multitude, sobered with the responsibility of the message I deliver to the young men of the south, I declare that the truth above all others to be worn unsullied and sacred in your hearts, to be surrendered to no force, sold for no price, compromised in no necessity, but cherished and defended as the covenant of your prosperity, and the pledge of peace to your children, is that the white race must dominate forever in the south, because it is the white race, and superior to that race with which its supremacy is threatened. [Great cheering.]

It is a race issue. Let us come to this point, and stand here. Here the air is pure and the light is clear, and here honor and peace abide. Juggling and evasion deceives not a man. Compromise and subservience has carried not a point. There is not a white man north or south who does not feel it stir in the gray matter of his brain and

not a white man north or south who does not feel it stir in the gray matter of his brain and throb in his heart. Not a negro who does not feel its power. It is not a sectional issue. It speaks in Ohio, and in Georgia. It speaks wherever the Anglo-Saxon touches an alien race. It has just spoken in universally approved legislation in excluding the Chinaman from our gates, not for his ignorance, voins or corruption, but because he sought to establish an inferior rece in a republic fashioned in the wisdom and defended by the blood of a homogeneous people. [Applause.] not a white man north or south who does not Tashoned in the wisdom and detended by the blood of a homogeneous people. [Applause.]

The Anglo-Saxon blood has dominated always and everywhere. It fed Alfred's when he wrote the charter of English liberty; it gathered about Hampden as he stood beneath the oak; it thundered in Cromwell's veins as he fought his king; it humbled Napoleon at Waterloo; it has touched the desert and inned with making down; it can desert and jungle with undying glory; it car-ried the drumbeat of England around the world and spread on every continent the gos-pel of liberty and of God; it established this republic, carved it from the wilderness, conrepublic, carved it from the wilderness, con-quered it, from the Indians, wrested it from England, and at last, stilling its own tumult, consecrated it forever as the home of the Anglo-Saxon, and the theatre of his transcending achievement. Never one foot of it can be surrendered while that blood lives into American veins, and feeds American hearts, to the domination of an alien and inferior race. [Great applause.]

A DAY BIG WITH FATE.

And yet that is just what is proposed. Not in

with fate to this section as the sixth of next November. If President Cleveland is then defeated, which God forbid, I believe these states will be led through sorrows compared to which the woes of reconstruction will be as the fading days of a verying to the serving day. thewoes of reconstruction will be as the fading dows of morning to the roaring flood. To dominate these states through the colored vote with such aid as federal patronage may debauch or federal power deter, and thus through its chosen instrument perpetuate its rule, is in my opinion the settled purpose of the republican party. I am appalled when I measure the passion in which this negro problem is judged by the leaders of the party. Fifteen years ago Vice-President Wilson said—and I honor his memory as that of a courageous man: "We shall not have finished with the south until we force its people to change their thought, and think as we ple to change their thought, and think as we think." I repeat these words for I heard they when a boy and they fell on my ears as the knell of my people's rights—"to change the thought, and make them think as we think. Not enough to have conquered our armies— to have decimated our ranks, to have deso-lated our fields and reduced us to poverty, to have struck the ballot from our hands and to have struck the ballot from our hands and enfranchised our slaves—to have held us prostrate under bayonets while the insolent mocked and thieves plundered—but their very souls must be rifled of their faiths, their sacred traditions cudgeled from memory, and their immortal minds beaten into subjection untithought had lost its integrity, and hought had lost its integrity, we were forced "to think as they think."

we were forced "to think as they think." And just now General Sherman has said, and I honor hint as a soldier.

The negro must be allowed to vote, and his vote must be counted, etherwise, so sure as there is a God in heaven, you will have another war, more cruel than the last, when the torch and dagger will take the place of the must kets of well ordered battallors. Should the negro strike that blow, in seeming justice, there will be millions to assist them.

And this general took Johnston's

and heroic legions at bay. Facing them, he read their courage in their depleted ranks. and gave them a soldier's parole. When he and gave them a soldier's parole. When he found it in his heart to taunt these heroes with this threat, why—careless as he was twenty years ago with fire, he is even more careless now with his words. If we could hope that this problem would be settled within our lives I would appeal from neither madness nor unmanliness. But when I know, that strive as I may, I must at last render this awful heritage into the untried hands of my son, already dearer to me than my life, and that he must in turn bequeath it unsolved to his children, I

bequeath it unsolved to his children, I cry out against the inhumanity that deepens its difficulties with this incendiary threat, and beclouds its real issue with inflaming passion.

This problem is not only enduring, but it is widening. The exclusion of the Chinese is the first step in the revolution that shall save liberty and law and religion to this land, and in peace and order, not enforced on the gallows or at the bayonet's end, but proceeding from the heart of an larmon. enforced on the gallows or at the bayonet's end, but proceeding from the heart of an harmonious people, shall secure in the enjoyment of these rights, and the control of this republic the homogeneous people that estalished and has maintained it. The next step will be taken when some brave statesman, looking Demagogy in the face, shall move to call to the stranger at our gates "Who comes here?" admitting every man who seeks a home, or honors our institutions, and whose habit and blood will ru with the native current; but excludinal who seek to plant anarchy or to establish alien men or measures on our soil. And will then demand that the standard of our citizen-ship be lifted and the right of acquiring our suffrage be abridged. When that day comes, ship be litted and the right of acquiring our suffrage be abridged. When that day comes, and God speed its coming, the position of the south will be fully understood, and everywhere approved. Until then, let us—giving the negro every right, civil and political, measured in that fullness the strong should always accord the weak—holding him in closer time debt and according to the control of the strong should always accord the weak—holding him in closer friendship and sympathy than he is held by those who would crucify us for his sake-realizing that on his prosperity out's deke—realizing that on his prosperity our's de-nds—let us resolve that never by external essure, or internal division shall he establish domination, directly, or indirectly, over that race that everywhere has maintained its supremacy. Let this resolution be cast on the lines of equity and justice. Let it be the pledge of honest, safe and impartial administration, and we shall command the support of the colored race itself, more dependent than any other on the housts were support of the colored race itself, more dependent than any other on the bounty and protection of government. Let us be wise and patient, and we shall secure through its acquiescence, what otherwise we should win through conflict, and hold in insecurity.

NOT UNKIND TO THE NEGRO.

All this in no unkindness to the negro—but rather that he may be led in equal rights, and in peace to his uttermost good. Not in sectionalism—for my heart beats true to the union, to the glory of which your life and heart is pledged. Not in disregard of the world's oninof which your life and heart is at in disregard of the world's opinpledged. Not in disregard of the world's opin-ion—for to render back this problem in the world's approval, is the sum of my ambition, and the height of human achievement. Not in reac-tionary spirit—but rather to make clear that new and grander way up which the south is marching to higher destiny, and on which I would not halt her for all the spoils that have here rathered unto parties cince. been gathered unto parties since Cataline conspired, and Cæsar fought. t shall the south do to be saved? Through what travail, or splendors shall she give to the section, its wealth garnered, its resultized, and its reliabilitation comand restore to the world, this problem,

this problem have proved our blessing, and the race ithat threatened our ruin work our salvation as it fills our fields with the best peasantry the world has ever seen. Then the south—putting behind her all the achievements of her past—and in war and in peace they beggar eulogy—may stand upright among the nations and challenge the judgment of man and the approval of God, in having worked out in their sympathy and in His guidance, this last and surpassing miracle of human government [Applause.]

THE INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM.

What of the south's industrial problem?

When we remember that amazement followed

When we remember that amazement followed the payment by thirty-seven million Frenchmen of a billion dollars indemnity to Germany, that the five million whites of the south rendered to the torch and sword—three billions of weekers, that thirty million dollars lions of property—that thirty million lars a year, or six hundred million dollars lars a year, or six nunared minent donars in twenty years, has been given willingly of our poverty as pensions for northern soldiers, the wonder is that we are here at all. There is a figure with which history has dealt lightly, but that, standing pathetic and heroic in the but that, standing patients and interested me genesis of our new growth, has interested me greatly—our soldier-farmer of '65. What chance had he for the future as he wandered amid his empty barns, his stock, labor and implements gone—gathered up the fragments of his wreck—urging kindly his borrowed mule—paying sixty per cent for all that he bought, and buying all on credit—his crop mortgaged before it was planted—his children in want, his neighborhood in chaos—working under new conditions and retrioving every error by a costly year—plodding all day down the furrow, hopeless and adrift, save when at night he went back to his broken home, where his wife, cheerful even then, renewed his his wife, cheerful even then, renewed his courage, while she ministered to him in loving courage, while she ministered to him in loving tenderness. Who would have thought as during those lonely and terrible days he walked behind the plow, locking the sunshine in the glory of his harvest, and spreading the showers and the verdure of his field—no friend near save nature that smiled at his earnest touch, and God that sent him the message of good cheer through the passing breeze and the whispering leaves—that he would in twenty years, having carried these burdens uncomplaining. having carried these burdens uncomplaining, make a crop of \$800,000,000. Yet, this he has done, and from his bounty the south has rebuilded her cities, and recouped her losses. While we exult in his splendid achievement, let us take account of his standing.

THE WORLD AT PEACE.

Whence this enormous growth? For ten years the world has been at peace. The pioneer has now replaced the soldier. Commerce has whitened enew seas, and the merchant has occupied new areas. Steam has made of the earth a chess board, on which men play for markets. Our western wheat grower. made of the earth a chess board, on which men play for markets. Our western wheat-grower competes in London with the Russian and the East Indian. The Ohio wool grower watches the Australian shepherd, and the bleat of the now historic sheep of Vermont is answered from the Steppes of Asia. The herds that emerge from the dust of your amazing prairies, might hear in their pauses the hoof-beats of antipodean herds marching to meet them. Under Halland's dykes the choese and butter weekers. lean herds marching to meet them. Under Holland's dykes, the cheese and butter makers fight American dairies. The hen cackles around the world. California challenges vine-clad France. The dark continent is disclosed through meshes of light. There is competition every where. The husbandman driven from his market ball tes price against starvation, and undercuts his rival. This conflictoften runs to realize and world venides of the Leventerment. panic, and profit vanishes. The Iowa farme burning his corn for fuel, is not an unusua

WHERE STANDS THE SOUTH? Amid this universal conflict, where stands the south? While the producer of everything the south? While the producer of everything we cat or wear, in every land, is fighting through glutted markets for bare existence, what of the southern farmer? In his industrial, as in his political problem he is set apart—not in doubt, but in assured independence. Cotton makes him king. Not the fleeces that Jason sought can rival the richness of this plant, as it anywels vite approve. unfurls its banners in our fields, is gold from the instant uts forth its tiny shoot. The shower that the puts forth its tiny shoot. The shower that whispers to it is heard around the world. The trespass of a worm on its green leaf means more to England than the advance of the Russians on her Asiatic outposts. When its fibre, current in every bank, is marketed, it renders back to the south \$350,000,000 every year. Its seed will yield \$60,000,000 worth of oil to the press and yield \$60,000,000 worth of oil to the press and \$40,000,000 in food for soil or beast, making the stupendous total of \$450,000,000 annual grow the cotton plant, without lint, it would make her richest crop; if she held monopoly of cotton lint and seed she would control the or cotton lint and seed she would control the commerce of the world."

OUR MONOPOLY.

But is our monopoly, threatened from Egypt, India and Brazil, sure and permanent? Let the record answer. In 72 the American supply of cotton

millions to assist them.

And this general took Johnston's sword in surrender! He looked upon the thin and ragged battalions in gray, that for four years had beld his teeming this year the American supply is 8,000,000.

This year the American supply is 8,000,000. This year the American supply is 8,000,000 bales—from foreign sources, 2,100,000, expressedbales of dred pounds cach. In spite of new areas elsewhere, of fuller ex-perience, of better transportation, and unlimited money spent in experiment, the supply of foreign cotton has decreased since 1,000,000 bales, while that of the south has increased nearly 5,000,000. Further than this. Since 1872, population in Europe has increased 13 per ceut., and cotton consumption in Europe has increased 50 per cent. Still further. Since 1880 cotton consumption in Europe has increased 28 per cent. wool only 4 per cent, and flax has decreased 11 per cent. As for new areas, the uttermost missionary woos the heathen with a cotton shirt in one hand, and the Bible in the other, and no savage I believe has ever been converted to one. age I believe has ever been converted to one, without having adopted the other. To summarize: Our American fibre has increased its product nearly three-fold, while it has seen the product of its rival decrease one-third. It has enlarged its dominion in the old centers has enlarged its dominion in the old centers of population, supplanting that and wood, and it peeps from the satchel of every business and religious evangelist that trots the globe. In three years the American crop has increased 1,400,000 bales, and yet there is less cotton in the world today than at any time for twenty years. The dominion of our king is established. This princely revenue assured, not for a year, but for all time. It is assured, not for a year, but for all time. It is the heritage that God gave us when he arched our skies, established our mountains, girt us about with the ocean, tempered the st and measured the rain-ours and our children's

and measured the rain—ours and our children's forever. [Applause.]
OUR MINERAL WEALTH.
Not alone in cotton, but in iron does the south excel. The Hon. Mr. Norton, who honors this platform with his presence, once said to me "an Englishman of the highest character predicted that the Atlantic will be whitened within our lives with sails carrying American iron and coal to England." When he made that prediction the English miners were exhausting the coal in long tunnels above. were exhausting the coal in long tunnels above which the ocean thundered. Having ores, and coal stored in exhaustless quantity, in such richness, and in such adjustment, that iron can be made, and manufacturing done cheaper than elsewhere on this continent, is to now command and at less contract the reads. than elsewhere on this continent, is to now command, and at last control, the worlds market for iron. The south now sells iron through Pittsburg, in New York, She has driven Scotch iron first from the interior, and finally from American ports. Within our lives she will cross the Atlantic, and fulfill the Engishman's prophecy. In 1880 the south made 212,000 tons of iron. In 1887, 845,000 tons. She is now actually building, or has finished this year, furnaces that will produce more than her entire product of last year. Birmingham alone will produce more fron in 1889, than the entire south produced in 1887. Our coal supply is exhaustless, Texas alone having 6,000 square miles. In marble and granite we have no rivals, as to quantity or quality. In lumber our riches are even vaster. More than fifty per cent of our entire area is in forests making the south to be even. south's wealth and power is laid by the hand of the Almighty God, and its presperity has been established by divine law which work in eternal justice and not by taxes levied on its neighbors through human statues. Paying tribute for fifty years that under artificial conditions other sections might reach a prosperity impossible under natural laws, it has grown anaec—and its growth shall endura if its peo--and its growth shall endure if its pec apace—and his grown shall endure it its peo-ple are ruled by two maxims, that reach deeper than legislative enactment, and the operation of which can not be limited by arti-ficial restraint, and but little hastened by arti-ficial stimulus.

ficial restraint, and but little hastened by artificial stimulus.

ONE CROP IS DESPOTISM.

First. No one crop will make a people prosperous. If cotton held its monepoly under conditions that made other crops impossible—or under allurements that made other crops exceptional—its dominion would be despotism.

Whenever the greed for a money crop unbalances the wisdom of husbandry, the money crop is a curse. When it stimulates the general economy of the farm, it is the profiting of farming. In an unprosperous strip of Carolina, when asked the cause of their poverty, the people say "tohacco—for it is our only crop." In Lancaster, Pa., the richest American county by the census was asked the cause of their prosperity, they say, "tobacco—for it is the golden crown of a diversified agriculture." The soil that produces cotton, invite the grains and grasses, the orchard, and harley thrive in this same inclusive. The reach the varieties the arrival. ton, wheat, and barley thrive in this same in-closure. The peach, the apple, the apricot, and the Siberian crab in the same orchard. Herds and flocks graze ten months every year in meadows over which winter is but a passing breath, and in which spring and autumn meet in summer's heart. Sugar cane and oats, rice and potatoes, are extremes that come together under our skies. To raise cotton and send its princely revenues to the west for supplies, and to the east for usury, would be misfortune if soil and climate forced such a curse. When both invite independence, to remain in slavery is a crime. To mortgage our farms in Boston for money with which to buy meat and bread from western cribs and smokehouses, is folly unspeakable. I rejoice that Texas is less onen to this charge then others of the cetter. ly unspeakable. I rejoice that Texas is less open to this charge than others of the cotton states. With her eighty million bushels of grain, and her sixteen million head of stock, she is rapidly learning that diversified agriculture means prosperity. Indeed, the south is rapidly learning the same lesson, and learned through years of debt and dependence it will never be forgotten. The best thing Georgia has done in twenty years was to raise her oat crop in one season from two million to nine million bushels, without losing a bale of her cotton. It is more for the south that she has cotton. It is more for the south that she ha increased her crop of corn—that best of grains of which Samuel J. Tilden said. "It will be the staple food of the future, and men will be stronger and better when that day comes"—by forty-three million bushels this year, than to have won a pivotal battle in the late war. In this one item she keeps at home this year a sum equal to the entire cotton crop of my state that last year went to the west.

last year went to the west.

THR WAY TO PROSPERITY.

This is the road to prosperity. It is the way to manliness and sturdiness of character. When every farmer in the south shall eat bread from his own fields and meat from his own pastures, and disturbed by no creditor, and enslaved by no debt, shall sit amid his teeming gardens, and orchards, sit amid his teeming gardens, and orchards, and vineyards, and dairies, and barnyards, pitching his crops in his own wisdom, and growing them in independence, making cotton his clean surplus, and selling it in his own time, and in his chosen market, and not at a master's bidding—getting his pay in cash and not in a receipted mortgage that discharges his debt, but does not restore his freedom—then shall be breaking the fullness of our day. Great is king cotton! But to lie at his feet while the usurer, and grain raiser bind us in subjection, is to invite the contempt of man and the repreach of god. But to stand up before him and amid our creps and smokehouses wrest from him the or god. But to stand up before him and amid our creps and smokehouses wrest from him the magna charta of our independence, and to establish in his name an ample and diversified agriculture, that shall honor him while it enriches us—this is, to carry us as far in the agriculture, that she had a far in the way riches us—this is, to carry us as far in the way of happiness and independence, as the farmer working in the fullest wisdom, and in the richest field, can carry any people. [Applause.] But agriculture alone—no matter how rich, or varied its resources—cannot establish, or maintain a people's prosperity. There is a lesson in this that Texas may learn with profit. No commonwealth ever came to greatness by producing raw material. Less can this be No commonwealth ever came to greatness by producing raw material. Less can this be possible in the future than in the past. The Comstock lode is the richest spot on earth. And yet the miners gasping for breath fifteen hundred feet below breath fitteen hundred feet below the earth's surface, get bare existence out of the splendor they dig from the earth. It goes to carry the commerce, and uphold the industry of distant lands, of which the men who produce it get but dim report. Hardly more is the south profited when stripping the havest of her cotton fields, or striking her teeming hills or leveling her superb forests she sends the raw material to augment th wealth and power of distant communities [Long and continued cheering.] distant communities.

TEXAS' GREATNESS. cotton, which yield her \$50,000,000. That co ton, woven into common goods, would add \$75,000,000 to Texas' income. From this crop employ 220,000 operatives, who would spend within her borders more ithan \$30,000,000 in wages. Massachusetts manufactures 575,000 bales of cotton, for which she pays \$31,000,000, adding a value nearly equal to Texas' gross revenue from cotton, and yet Texas has a clean advantage for manufacturing this cotton of contents. from cotton, and yet lexas has a clean advantage for manufacturing this cotton of one per cent a pound over Massachusetts. The little village of Grand Rapids began manufacturing furniture simply because it was set in a timber district. It is now a great city and sells \$10,000,000 worth of furniture every year, in making which 125,000 men are employed, and a powel-stien of 40,000 proceds, superset The

a population of 40,000 people supported. The best pine districts of the world are in eastern Texas. With less competition and wider markets than than Grand Rapids has will she ship her forests at prices that barely support the wood-choppe and sawyer to be returned in the making of and sawyer to be returned in the making of which great cities are built or maintained. When her farmers and herdsmen draw from her cities \$126,000,000 as the price of their annual produce, shall this enormous wealth be scattered through distant shops and factories, leaving in the hands of Texas no more than the sustenance, support and the narrow brok-erage between buyer and seller? As one crop farming cannot support the country, neither can a resource of commercial exchange support a city. Texas wants immigrants—she needs them—for if every human being in Texas were placed at equi-distant points through the state no Texan could hear the sound of a human voice in your broad areas.

So how can you best attract immigration? By

furnishing work for the artisan and mechanic f you meet the demand of your population for cheaper and essential manufactured articles. One half million workers would be needed for this and with their families would double the population of your state. In these mechanics and their dependence farmers would find a poor market for not only their staple crops but for the truck that they now daspise to raise or sell, but it is at least the cream of the farm. Worchester county; Mass., takes \$720,000,000 of our material and turns out \$87,000,000 in products every year, paying \$20,000,000 in wages. The most prosperous section of this world! is that known as the middle states of this republic. With agriculture and manuof this republic. With agriculture and manufacturers in the balance of their shops and factories set amid rich and ample acres the result is such deep and diffuse prosperity as no other section can show. Suppose those states had a monopoly of cotton and coal so disposed as to command the world's markets and the treasury of the world's timber. I suppose the mind is staggered in contemplating the majesty of the wealth and power they would attain. What have they that the south lacks and to her these things were added, and to these things climate, ampler acres and rich soil. It is a curious fact that three-fourths of the population and manufacturing wealth of this country is composed in a nartories set amid rich and ample acres the result riches are even vaster. More than fifty per cent of our entire area is in forests making the south the best timbered region of the world. We have enough merchantable yellow pine to bring in money, \$2,500,000,000—a sum the vastness of which can only be understood when I say it nearly equaled the assessed value of the entire south, including cities, forests, farms, mines, factories and personal property of every description whatsoever. Back of this our forests of hard woods, and measureless swamps of cypress, and gum. Think of it. In cotton a monopoly. In iron and coal establishing swift mastery. In granter it and marble developing equal advantage there in shall wealth of this country is composed in a nar-row strip between Iowa and Massachusetts, composing less than one-sixth of our territory and that this strip is distant from the source of raw materials on which its growth is based of hard climate and in a large part of sterile soil, much of this forced and unnatural devel-

his furnaces there at that time. I know what is going to happened since he has been ferred to come to Birmingham and put up two furnaces nearly forty-years after his survey.

Another cause that has prospered in New England and the middle states while the south languished, is the system of tariff taxes levied on the unmixed agriculture of these states for the protection of industries. states for the protection of industri neighbors to the north, a system on w Hon. Roger Q. Mills-that

neighbors to the north, a system on which the Hon. Roger Q. Mills—that lion of the tribe of Judah—as at laid his mighty paw and under the indignant touch of which it trembles to its center—that system is to be revised and its duties reduced, as we all agree it should be though I should say in perfect frankness I do not agree with Mr. Mills in it. Let us the this will be done with care and industrious patience. Whether it stands or falls, the south has entered the industrial list to partake of his bounty if it stands, and if it falls to rely on the favor with which nature has endowed. bounty if it stands, and it it has be rely on the favor with which nature has endowed her, and from this immutable advantage to fill her own markets and then have a talk with the world have a farmance.

markets and then have a talk with the world at large. [Applause,]
With amazing rapidity she has moved away from the one crop idea that it was once her carse. In 1880 she was esteemed prosperous. Since that time she had added 33,000,000 bushels to her grain crops and 182,000,000 head to her live stock. This has not lost one bale of her cutton crop, which on the contrary, has increased. stock. This has not lost one bale of her cition crop, which, on the contrary, has increased mearly 200,000 bales. With equal swiftness has she moved away from the folly of shipping out her ore at \$2 a ton and buying it back in implements from \$20 to \$100 per ton; her cotton at 10 cents a pound and buying it back in cloth at 20 to 80 cents per pound; her timber at \$8 per thousand and buying it back in furniture at ten to twenty times as much. In the past eight years \$250,000,000 have been invested in new shops and factories in her states; 225,000 artisans are now working that eight years added \$227,000,000 to the value of her raw material. \$227,000,000 to the value of her raw material-more than half the value of her cutton. Add to this the value of her increased grain crops and stock, and in the past eight years she has grown in her fields or created in her shops manufactures more than the value of her cotton crop. The incoming tide has begun to rise. Every train trings manufacturers from the east and west seeking to establish themselves or their sons near the raw material and in this growing market. Let the fullness of the tide roll in.

It will not exhaust our materials, nor shall we glut our markets. When the growing demand of our sewither. \$227,000,000 to the value of h

It will not exhaust our materials, nor shall we glut our markets. When the growing demand of our southern market, feeding en its own growth, is met, we shall find new markets for the south. Under our new condition many indirect laws of commerce shall be straightened. We buy from Brazil \$26,000,000 worth of goods, and sell her \$3,500,000. England buys only \$29,600,000, and sells her \$35,000,000. Of \$65,000,000 in cetton goods bought by Central and South America, ever \$37,000,000 worth of goods over the southern half of our hemisphere, England secured over half, although we bay from that section nearly twice as much as England. Our neighbors to the south need nearly everything they produce. Less than 2,600 miles of road must be bailt to bind by rail the two American continents. When this is done, and even before, we shall find exhaustless markets to the south. Texas shall command, as she stands in the year of this pay mercan contains. to the south. Texas shall command, as she stands in the van of this new movement, it

richest rewards. [Applause.]
The south, under the rapid diversification of The south, under the rapid diversification of crops and diversification of idustries, is thrilling with new life. As this new prosperity comes to us, it will bring no sweeter thought to me, and to you, my countrymen. I am sure that it adds not only to the comfort and happiness of our neighbors, but that it makes breader the glory and deeper the majesty, and more enduring the strength of the union which reigns supreme in our hearts. In this republic of ours is lodged the hope of free government on earth. Here God has rested the ark of his covenant with the sons of men. Let usonce estranged and thereby clar bound, let us soer above all provincial pride and find our deeper inspirations in gathering the fullest sheaves into the harvest and standing the staunchest and most devoted of its sons as it lights the path and makes clear the way as it lights the path and makes clear the wa through which all the people of this earth shall come in God's appointed time. [Ap-

plause.]

Advice to young men of Texas. I am glad that I can speak to them all. Men, especially young men, look back for their inspiration to what is best-in their traditions. Thermopyle cast Spartan sentiment in heroic mould and sustained Spartan arms for more than a century. Thermopyle had survivors to tell the story of its defeat. The Alamohad none. Though you celess it shall speak from to tell the story of its defeat. The Alamo had none. Though voiceless it shall speak from its dumb walls. Liberty cried out to Texas, as God called from the clouds unto Texas, Bowie and Fanning, though dead still live. Their voices rang above the din of Goalid and the glory of San Jacinto and they marched with the Texas veterans who rejoiced at the birth of Texas independence. It is the spirit of the Alamo that moved above the Texas soldiers as they charged like demigods through a thousand battlefields, and it is the spirit of the Alamo that whispers from their graves held in every state of the union, ennobling their dust, their soil, that was crimsoned with

their blood.

In this spirit of this inspiration and in the thrill of the amazing growth that surrounds you, my young friends, it will be strange if the young men of Texas do not carry the lone star into the heart of the struggle. The south needs her sens today more than when she summoned them to the forum to maintain her political supremacy, more than when the bugle called them to the field to defend issues put to the arbitrament of the sword. Her old body is firstinct with appeal calling on us to come and give her fuller independence than she hasever sought in field or forum. It is ours to show that as she prospered with slaves she shall that as she prospered with slaves she shall prosper still more with freemen; ours to see that from the lists she entered in poverty she that from the lists she entered in poverty she shall emerge in prosperity; ours to carry the transcending traditions of the old south from which none of us can in honor or in reverence depart, unstained and unbroken into the new. Shall we fail? Shall the blood of the old south—the best strain that ever uplifted human endeaver—that ran like water at duty's call and never stained where it touched—shall this blood that pours into our veins through a century luminous with achievement, for the first time falter and be driven back from irresolute heat, when the old south, that left us a better heritage in manliness and courage than in broad when the old south, that left us a better hear-tage in manliness and courage than in broad and rich acres, calls us to settle problems? A soldier lay wounded on a hard fought field, the roar of the battle had died away, and he rested in the deadly stillness of its aftermath. Not a sound was heard as he lay there, sorely smitten and speechless, but the shriek of wounded and the sigh of the duing soul, as it seeaned from the tunult of but the shriek of wounded and the sigh of the dying soul, as it escaped from the tunuit of earth into the unspeakable peace of the stars. Off over the field flickered the lanterns of the surgeons with the litter bearers, searching that they might take away those whose lives could be saved and leave in sorrow those who were doomed to die with pleading eyes through the darkness. This poor soldier watched, unable to turn or speak as the lanterns grew near. At last the light flashed in his face, and the surgeon, with kindly face, bent over him, hestated a moment, shock his head and was gone, leaving the poor fellow alone with death. He watched in patient agony as they went on from one part of the field to another. As they came back the surgeon bent over him again. "I believe if this poor fellow lives to sundown tomorrow he will get well." And again leaving him, not to death but with hope; all night long these words fell into his heart as the dews fell from the stars upon his lips, "If he but lives till transfer in the stars upon his lips, "If he but lives till transfer in the stars upon his lips, "If he but lives till transfer in the stars upon his lips, "If he but lives the stars upon his lips, "If he but lives the surgeon his lips, "If he but lives the surgeon his lips, "If he but lives the limit in the leave fell the surgeon his lips, "If he but lives the limit in the leave fell the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the leave fell the limit is the limit in the limit is the limit in the limit is the limit in the limit is limit in the limit these words fell into his heart as the dews fell from the stars upon his lips, "if he but lives till sundown, he will get well." He turned his weary head to the east and watched for the coming sun. At last the stars went out, the east trembled with radiance, and the sun, slowly lifting above the horizon, tinged his pallid face with flame. He watched it inch by inch as it climbed slowly up the heavens. He thought of life, its hopes and ambitions, its sweetness and its raptures, and he fortified his soul against despair until the sun had sweetness and its raptures, and he field his soul against despair until the sun had reached high noon. It sloped down its slow descent, and his life was abbing away and his heart was faltering and he needed stronger stimulants to make him stand the struggle until the end of the day had come. He thought of his far-off home, the blessed He thought of his far-off home, the blessed house resting in tranquil peace with the roses climbing to its door, and the trees whispering to its windows and dozing in the sunshine, the orchard and the little brook running like a silventh and the work has discovered the work the forces. ver thread through the forest.
"If I live till sundown I will see it again. I will walk down the shady lane; I will open the battered gate, and the mocking bird shall

Continued on Twelfth Page.

THOUSANDS IN LINE. THE GREAT BUSINESS MEN'S PAR-ADE IN NEW YORK.

REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Mrs. Cleveland Watches the Paraders from the Fifth Avenue Hotel-Mrs. Par-nell Among the Spectators.

NEW YORK, October 27 .- The weather for the great business men's Cleveland and Thur-man demonstration was anything but favor-able. The wind still held in the northeast and able. The wind will held in the northeast and everything was damp and uncomfortable. Broadway was covered with pools of water and sticks mud, and now and then rain would fall quite fast. Occasionally there was a break in the clouds, but they gathered again, dispelling all hopes for clear weather. As to day was the last day of registration the committee made arrangements to warn the public to this effect. Fifty thousand dodgers were printed, making this announcement, and were scattered along the line of march.

Banners were also carried, with the following inscription: "Don's forget this is the last day to register. Go and do it, and swell Cleveland's majority." The organizations in the procession this year which were not representod four years ago, were railroad men, photographers, wholesale druggists, river and harbor men and bankers. The hardware men made special prenarations to turn out as many men as possible, and every house in the trade was

as possible, and every house in the trade was represented. The publishers worked hard to get a big representation and made a good showing.

THE GRAND STAND
was placed directly opposite the Worth monument, and was covered with flags and bunting.

In front of the stand was the reviewing box, which projected a short distance, and in this the president stood while the paraders passed in review. In this enclosure a dozen or more prominent democrats stood with him. The rest of the stand was occupied by prominent citizens who had tickets of admiss

number of seven hundred.

At 1 o'clock the streets where different clubs were to form, began to fill up. The rain had ceased, but another downpour was threatened.
The bands were hurrying to their stations, and the sidewalks were crowded with people who were either going to get in line or find a position from which to see the march. The street tion from which to see the march. The streets were very muddy. The captains of the companies were all on hand, and had little difficulty in keeping their men together. The procession started soon after 1 p. m. Mayor Hewitt reached the stand shortly after the president's arrival, and the two gentlemen had a brief but very friendly chat.

HEWEIT AND GRANT MEET.

Sheriff Grant, Tammany's candidate for sealing Hewitt, was also present. The

mayor, against Hewitt, was also present. The contending candidates recognized each other with a cool nod, but Mayor Hewitt soon extended his hand to Sheriff Grant with the re mark that "this is not across the bloody chasm." Among others present were ex-Mayor Grace, W. H. Barnum, chairman of the dem-Grace, W. H. Barnum, chairman of the democratic national committee, Calvin S. Brice and Joseph J. O'Donohue. Mrs. Cleveland watched the paraders from the Fifth avenue hotel, and Mrs. Parnell, mother of the Irish leader, reviewed the procession from the Hoffman house. There was considerable enthusi-asm at the reviewing stand while the paraders asm at the reviewing stand while the paraders were passing. It was estimated that 20,000 men were in line. Nearly two hours were consumed in passing a given point. The bands refrained from playing while passing the New York hotel where Mrs. James G.

Blaine. Jr., is stopping, because of her illness.

President Cleveland and his party left Secretary Whitney's residence this afternoon and drove down the avenue to where the reviewing stand had been placed near the Worth monument. Although the rain was failing at the time the top of the carriage was thrown back and the president was greeted with fre quent cheers, to which he several times reeponded by raising his hat. The carriage drove direct to the receiving stand where the president was conducted to a seat by the represident was conducted to a seat by the re-ception committee. Two other carriages left Whitney's house shortly after. In them were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Harmon and Mrs. Whitney, who were escorted by Secretary Whitney and Colonel Lamont. The ladies drove to the Albemarle hotel, where rooms had been reserved for

them, overlooking the reviewing stand. After the parade was over the party return-After the parade was over the party returned to Whitney's house, where luncheon was served. Ex-Mayor Cooper, Eugene Kelly, W. H. Woodward, Charles M. Fry and James P. Wheeler were also present at luncheon. Shortly after 6 o'clock the president, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Harman and Miss Ward, drove to Debrosses street ferry and crossed to the Pennsylvania railway depot in Jersey City. Colonel Lamont accompanied the party as far as the train and then returned to New York. The remainder of the president's party boarded the private car in which they arrived on Friday night, and at seven o'clock started for

#### THE OUTLOOK IN NEW YORK.

Enormous Increase in Registration-All Parties Sanguine. NEW YORK, October 27.—[Special.]—Elec-tion day is less than a fortnight away, but it is no easier to predict the result in New York now than it was after the nominating conventions were held. All the cities of the state, New York and Brooklyn especially, show an enormous increase in the registration. It state should amount to a million and a half or more than the total vote of the union in the carlier decades of its existence. The margin in New York state is so narrow between the and a clear day will make a difference in the total vote several times the plurality which ever party that wins will have. Whichever party wins will be in a minority, and whichever party loses will lose by so few votes that there will be no room for any number of postmortems over the result, and a number of reans to assign for it besides the one that the other party pelled the more votes. Eesitles Cleveland and Harrison, there is a prohibitionist candidate for president, a set of social ist electors, a set of woman's rights electors, two sets of labor electors, a set of American electors, and a few electors from the rem nants of the old greenback party and other stray organizations whose returns will not be large enough to figure in next year's political

On a forced division of all the voters of this state into republicans and democrats, it is likely that there would be found to be eight or ten thousand more Harrison men than Cleve land men, but the prohibitionist party wi draw three republican votes to one democrati poll two democratic votes to one republican except the socialistic labor party, which is composed of Germans, Poles, Russians, Hun-garians and a few French who would vote the republican ticket. The word republican Germany and other continental countries of Europe has a different meaning from that of the name launches Germans and others wh

Into the republican party.

The prohibitionists expect to poll a vote i this state of between 55,000 and 60,00 Their expectations are not over large, in view of the steady percentage of increase that the lave had for six or soven years. They so that a large proportion of their vote will come from the democratic party, but they are his furnaces there at that time. I know

by th

the apricot,

his furnaces there at that time. I know what is going to happened since he has been forced to come to Birmingham and put up two furnaces nearly forty years after his survey.

Another cause that has prospered in New England and the middle states while the south languished, is the system of tariff taxes levied on the unmixed agriculture of these states for the protection of industries to our neighbors to the north, a system on which the Hon. Roger Q. Mills-that lion of the tribe of Judah-as at last laid his mighty paw and under the indignant touch of which it trembles to its center—that system is to be revised and its duties reduced, as we all agree it should be, though I should say in perfect frankness I do not agree with Mr. Mills in it. Let us hope this will be done with care and industrious patience. Whether it stands or falls, the south has entered the industrial list to partake of his ence. Whether it stands of lain, he bount entered the industrial list to partake of his mty if it stands, and if it falls to rely on the metal, which nature has endewed her, and

has entered the industrial list to partake of his bounty if it stands, and if it falls to rely on the favor with which nature has endowed her, and from this immutable advantage to fill her own at large. [Applause.]

With amazing rapidity she has moved away from the one crop idea that it was once her carse. In 1880 she was esteemed prosperous. Since that time she had added 323,000,000 bushels to her grain crops and 182,000,000 head to her live stock. This has not lost one bale of her cotton crop, which, on the contrary, has increased nearly 200,000 bales. With equal swiftness has she moved away from the folly of shipping out her one at \$2 a ton and buying it back in implements from \$20 to \$100 per ton; her cotton at 10 cents a pound and buying it back incloth at 20 to 80 cents per pound; her timber at \$8 per thousand and buying it back incloth at 20 to 80 cents per pound; her timber at \$8 per thousand and buying it back in cloth at 20 to 80 cents per pound; her timber at \$8 per thousand and buying it back in furniture at ten to twenty times as much. In the past eight years \$250,000,000 have been invested in new shops and factories in her states; 225,000 artisans are now working that eight years ago were idle or worked else where and these added \$227,000,000 to the value of her raw material—more than half the value of her cotton. Add to this the value of her increased grain creating the state of the state of the results of the state of the cotton. were idle of worked elsewhere and these added \$227,000,000 to the value of her raw material—more than half the value of her cotton. Add to this the value of her increased grain crops and stock, and in the past eight years she has grown in her fields or created in her shops manufactures more than the value of her cotton crop. The incoming tide has begun to rise. Every train brings manufacturers from the east and west seeking to establish themselves or their sons near the raw material and in this growing market. Let the fullness of the tide roll in.

It will not exhaust our materials, nor shall we glut our markets. When the growing demand of our southern market, feeding on its own growth, is met, we shall find new markets for the south. Under our new condition many indirect laws of commerce shall be straightened. We buy from Brazil \$50,000,000. England buys only \$29,000,000, and sells her \$35,000,000. England buys only \$29,000,000 in cotton goods bought by Central and South America, over \$7,001,000.

000,000. Of \$65,000,000 in cotton goods bought by Central and South America, over \$7,001,000 went to England. Of \$331,000,000 sent abroad by the southern half of our hemisphere, England secured over half, although we buy from that section nearly twice as much as England. Our neighbors to the south need nearly every article we make; we need nearly everything they produce. Less than 2,500 miles of road must be bdilt to bind by rail the two American continents. When this is done, and even before, we shall find exhaustless markets to the south. Texas shall command, as she stands in the van of this new movement, its richest rewards. [Applause.]

stands in the van of this new movement, its richest rewards. [Anplause.]

The south, under the rapid diversification of crops and diversification of idustries, is thrilling with new life. As this new prosperity comes to us, it will bring no sweeter thought to me, and to you, my countrymen. I am sure that it adds not only to the comfort and happings. that it adds not only to the comfort and happi-ness of our neighbors, but that it makes breader the glory and deeper the majesty, and more enduring the strength of the union which reigns supreme in our hearts. In this republic of ours is ledged the hope of free government on earth. Here God has rested the ark of his covenant with the sons of men. Let us—once estranged and thereby class rebound, let us soar above all provincial pride and find our decorations are supported by the soar above all provincial pride and find our decorations in section. the tunest sheaves into the narvest and standing the staunchest and most devoted of its sons as it lights the path and makes clear the way through which all the people of this earth shall come in God's appointed time, [Applease]

A few words for the young men of Texas. I am glad that I can speak to them all. Men, A few words for the young men of Texas. I am glad that I can speak to them all. Men, especially young men, look back for their institution to what is best in their traditions. Thermopyle cast Spartan sentiment in heroic mould and sustained Spartan arms for more than a century. Thermopyle had survivors to tell the story of its defeat. The Alamo had none. Though voiceless it shall speak from its dumb walls. Liberty cried out to Texas, as God called from the clouds unto Meses. Bowie and Fanning, though dead still live. Their voices rang above the din of Goalid and the glory of San Jacinto and they marched with the Texas veterans who rejoiced at the birth of Texas independence. It is the spirit of the Alamo that moved above the Texas soldiers as they charged like demigods through a thousand battlefields, and it is the spirit of a thousand battlefields, and it is the spirit of the Alamothat whispers from their graves held in every state of the union, ennobling their dust, their soil, that was crimsoned with

their blood.

In this spirit of this inspiration and in the thrill of the amazing growth that surrounds you, my young friends, it will be strange if the young men of Texas do not carry the lone star into the heart of the struggle. The south needs her sons today more than when she summoned them to the forum to maintain her political supremacy, more than when the buggle called them to the field to defend issues put to the arbitrament of the sword. Her old body is instinct with appeal calling on us to come and give her fuller independence than she has ever sought in field or forum. It is ours to show that as she prospered with slaves she shall prosper still more with freemen; ours to see that from the lists she entered in poverty she shall emerge in prosperity; ours to carry the transcending traditions of the old goath from the stranscending traditions of the old goath from the stranscending traditions of the old goath from the stranscending traditions of the old goath from transcending traditions of the old goath from the lists she entered in poverty she shall emerge in prosperity; ours to carry the shall emerge in prosperity; ours to carry the transcending traditions of the old south from which none of us can in honor or in reverence depart, unstained and unbroken into the new. Shall we fail? Shall the blood of the old south—the best that the mood of the old south—the best strain that over uplifted human endeaver—that ran like water at duty's call and never stained where it touched—shall this blood that pours into our veins through a century luminous with achievement, for the first time falter and be driven back from irresolute heat, when the old south, that left us a better heritage in manipuses and correct than in broad tage in manliness and courage than in broad and rich acres, calls us to settle problems? A soldier lay wounded on a hard fought field, the rear of the battle had died away, and he rested in the deadly stillness of its aftermath. Not a sound was heard as he lay there, sprety, smitten, and creachless. e lay there, sorely smitten and speechless ut the shrick of wounded and the sigh of the dying soul, as it escaped from the tunuit of earth into the unspeakable peace of the stars. Off over the field flickered the lanterns of the surgeons with the litter bearers, searching that they might take away those whose lives could be saved and leave in the surgeons. away those whose lives could be saved and leave in sorrow those who were doomed to die with pleading eyes through the darkness. This poor soldier watched, unable to turn or speak as the lanterns grew near. At last the light flashed in his face, and the surgeon, with kindly face, bent over him, hesitated a moment, shook his head and was gone, leaving the poor fellow alone with death. He watched in patient agony as they went on from one part of the field to another. As they came back the surgeon bent over him again. "I believe if this poor fellow lives to sundown tomorrow he will get well." And again leaving him, not to death but with hope; all night long these words fell into his heart as the dews fell from the stars upon his lips, "if he but lives till sundown, he will get well." He turned his weary hoad to the east and watched for the coming sun. At last the stars went out, the cast coming sun. At last the stars went out, the east trembled with radiance, and the sun, slowly lifting above the horizon, tinged his pallid face with flame. He watched it inch by inch as it climbed slowly up the heavens. He thought of life its house and architims its inch as it climbed slowly up the heavens. He thought of life, its hopes and ambitions, its sweetness and its raptures, and he fortified his soul against despair until the sun had reached high noon. It sloped down its. slow descent, and his life was abbing away and his heart was faltering and he needed stronger stimulants to make him stand the

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stimulants to make him stand the struggle until the end of the day had come. He thought of his far-off home, the blessed isseresting in tranquil peace with the roses abing to its door, and the trees whispering is windows and dozing in the sunshine, the ard and the little brook running like a siletthread through the forest

ver thread through the forest.
"If I live till sundown I will see it again. I will walk down the shady lane; I will open the battered gate, and the mocking bird shall

THOUSANDS IN LINE. THE GREAT BUSINESS MEN'S PAR-

ADE IN NEW YORK. REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Mrs. Cleveland Watches the Paraders from the Fifth Avenue Hotel-Mrs. Par-

nell Among the Spectators. NEW YORK, October 27 .- The weather for the great business men's Cleveland and Thur-man demonstration was anything but favorable. The wind will held in the northeast and erything was damp and uncomfortable. was covered with pools of water and stick mud, and now and then rain would fall quite fast. Occasionally there was a break in the clouds, but they gathered again, dispelling all hopes for clear weather. As to-day was the last day of registration the committee made arrangements to warn the public to this effect. Fifty thousand dodgers were printed, making this announcement, and were scattered along the line of march.

Banners were also carried, with the follow ing inscription: "Don's forget this is the last day to register. Go and do it, and swell Cleveland's majority." The organizations in the procession this year which were not represented four years ago, were railroad men, photographers, wholesale druggists, river and harbor men and bankers. The hardware men made special preparations to turn out as many men as possible, and every house in the trade was represented. The publishers worked hard to get a big representation and made a good showing. THE GRAND STAND

was placed directly opposite the Worth monu-ment, and was covered with flags and bunting. In front of the stand was the reviewing box, which projected a port distance, and in this the president stood while the paraders passed in review. In this enclosure a dozen or more prominent democrats stood with him. The rest of the stand was occupied by prominent citizens who had tickets of admission to the number of seven hundred.

At 1 o'clock the streets where different clubs were to form, began to fill up. The rain had ceased, but another downpour was threatened. The bands were hurrying to their stations, and the sidewalks were crowded with people who were either going to get in line or find a position from which to see the march. The streets were very muddy. The captains of the com panies were all on hand, and had little difficulty in keeping their men together. The procession started soon after 1 p. m. Mayor Hew-Att reached the stand shortly after the president's arrival, and the two gentlemen had a brief but very friendly chat. HEWETT AND GRANT MEET.

Sheriff Grant, Tammany's candidate for mayor, against Hewitt, was also present. The contending candidates recognized each other with a cool nod, but Mayor Hewitt soon ex-tended his hand to Sheriff Grant with the remark that "this is not across the bloody chasm." Among others present were ex-Mayor Grace, W. H. Barnum, chairman of the den ocratic national committee, Calvin S. Brice and Joseph J. O'Donohue. Mrs. Cleveland ratched the paraders from the Fifth avenue hotel, and Mrs. Parnell, mother of the Irish leader, reviewed the procession from the Hoff-man house. There was considerable enthusiasm at the reviewing stand while the paraders were passing. It was estimated that 20,000 men were in line. Nearly two hours were consumed in passing a given point. The bands refrained from playing while passing the New York hotel where Mrs. James G.

Blaine. Jr., is stopping, because of her illness President Cleveland and his party left Sec. retary Whitney's residence this afternoon and drove down the avenue to where the reviewing stand had been placed near the Worth monument. Although the rain was failing at the time the top of the carriage was thrown back and the president was greeted with frequent cheers, to which he several times re sponded by raising his hat. The carriage drove direct to the receiving stand where the president was conducted to a seat by the reception committee. Two other carriages left Whitney's house shortly after. In them were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Harmon and Mrs. Whitney, who were escorted by Secretary Whitney and Colonel Lamont. The ladies drove to the Albemarle hotel, where rooms had been reserved for them, overlooking the reviewing stand.

After the parade was over the party returned to Whitney's house, where luncheon was served. Ex-Mayor Cooper, Eugene Kelly, W. oodward, Charles M. mes P. Wheeler were and James present at luncheon. Shortly after 6 o'clock the president, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom Mrs. Harman and Miss Ward, drove to Debrosses street ferry and crossed to the Pennsylvania railway depot in Jersey City. Colonel Lamont accompanied the party as far as the train and then returned to New York The remainder of the president's party boarded the private car in which they arrived on Friday night, and at seven o'clock started for Washington.

THE OUTLOOK IN NEW YORK. Enormous Increase in Registration-All Parties Sanguine.

NEW YORK, October 27 .- [Special.]-Election day is less than a fortnight away, but it is no easier to predict the result in New York now than it was after the nominating conventions were held. All the cities of the state New York and Brooklyn especially, show an enormous increase in the registration. It would not be surprising if the total vote of the state should amount to a million and a half or more than the total vote of the union in the earlier decades of its existence. The margin in New York state is so narrow between the two parties that the difference between a rainy and a clear day will make a difference in the total vote several times the plurality whichever party that wips will have. Whichever party wins will be in a minority, and whichever party loses will lose by so few votes that there will be no room for any number of postmortems over the result, and a number of reasons to assign for it besides the one that the other party polled the more votes. - Besides Cleveland and Harrison, there is a prohibi-tionist candidate for president, a set of social-1st electors, a set of woman's rights electors, two sets of labor electors, a set of American electors, and a few electors from the remnants of the old greenback party and other stray organizations whose returns will not be large enough to figure in next year's political

On a forced division of all the voters of this state into republicans and democrats, it is likely that there would be found to be eight or ten thousand more Harrison men than Cleveland men, but the prohibitionist party will draw three republican votes to one democratic vote while the various labor organizations will poll two democratic votes to one republican, except the socialistic labor party, which is composed of Germans, Poles, Russians, Hun garians and a few French who would vote the republican ticket. The word republican in Germany and other continental countries of Europe has a different meaning from that Which it has in this country, and the attraction of the name launches Germans and others who have left their countries for political reasons

Into the republican party.

The prohibitionists expect to poll a vote in this state of between 55,000 and 60,000. r expectations are not over large, in view of the steady percentage of increase that they have had for six or seven years. They say that a large proportion of their vote will come from the democratic party, but they are will soon answer.

waging war against the republican party, and the damage they will do in the political arena will be to the republicans and not to the demo-crats. The prohibitionists poll few votes in the democratic cities. Several comparatively small counties in the state have as many prohibitionist voters as the whole of New York city. They are well supplied with funds, and are making a vigorous fight. They have been sending their speakers around the country in wagons and tents in the old-fash oned campaign meeting style, exhorting their hearers to join the prohibition party in their fight for the home against the saloon. The republicans tried to propitiate them by making high license an issue in the state campaign, but the prohibitionists are opposed to hig ense because they say it would be giving a legal sanction to the sale of rum, and they are more bitter than ever. It would not be an exaggerated estimate to say that their vote will be between 40,000 and 50,000. In that case, enough republicans will vote for Fisk and Brooks, to overturn any plurality the democrats are likely to have.

It is rather improbable that the various labor parties together should poll as many votes as

the prohibitionists. The labor parties are composed of a different kind of men from those who compose the prohibition party, and a hot presidential campaign, with plenty of funds on both sides, decreases the labor vote, while it only incites otherwise lukewarm prohibitionists. The union labor party, the united labor party and the socialistic labor party are running sets of electors. The united labor party is the strongest of the three. It represents the emnants of the old united labor party, which Henry George founded in 1886, and which gave him 63,000 votes for mayor that year. Their candidate for district attorney last year had a little less than half George's vote, and George, who ran throughout the state, head ing the united labor party's state ticket, polled about 3,000 votes more than he polled in this city alone in 1886. This year their vote will be much less than that. Henry George faction of the party has withdrawn, and is supporting Cleveland, the other faction of the party remains, being supplied with money by well-disposed republicans, and is in the field to capture democratic votes. This is so well known that its vote will fall below the normal strength of the party. If it polls half as many votes as it polled last year, it will be doing a big business. The union labor party has no organization in the eastern part of the state, and extends only among the farmers. Not many of them will vote the ticket. The socialistic labor party has no supporters outside of the large cities. Fourfifths of the party live in tenements in the east side of New York. There were 5,800 of them last fall and not more than one or two thousand have become naturalized since. They have no candidate for president, but have put up a set of electors to show through a constitutional form abhorrence of the American system of government. They announce that if by any chance any of their electors should succeed, they would not vote for any candidate for president, but would refuse to participate in the proceedings of the electoral college and would make public their objections to the American way of electing a president. They

are opposed to the whole thing. woman's rights party, the American party and the other stray organizations that have sufficient members to get a full list of electors, will not poll enough votes to elect a Brooklyn alderman. They are not worth considering in the result.

The republicans expect to increase their pluralities throughout the state and keep lown the democratic pluralities in New York and Brooklyn. The fight in New York is geographically divided by the Harlem river. South of the Harlem are the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and Staten Island and Queens county where many men who do business in New York and Brooklyn live. North of the Harlem river is the mass of the counties of the state, five out of every six of which are epublican. These counties roll up as big a najority for the republican ticket as they can and pile it up at the Harlem river, while the democrats pile up their majority on the other side of the river and the state board of canvassers say which stack of votes is the bigger. In 1880 the republicans piled things up through the state and swept over the democratic majorities below the Harlem; in 1884 the demo crats kept down the republican

pluralities above the Harlem, though they had not large pluralities in New York and Brooklyn. This year the republicans expect to increase their pluralities throughout the state and to win that way. If Harrison is beaten in New York city no worse than Blaine was in 1884, the republican managers will be satisfied. Cleveland had 43,000 plurality then and the democrats expect over 60,000 for this year. There will be an increased vote over 1884 in New York city alone of 33,000 or 40,000 and dividing this in the ratio of 1884, would ncrease Cleveland's plurality over 10,000. It s the same in Brooklyn, where a natural division of the voters would increase Cleveland's plurality. Through the state the democratic managers do not expect to do so well. The republicans have more money than in 1884, and this is being spent in a much more sagacious way. There have been local fights between the democrats in several interior counties over the federal patronage and the repubicans have taken advantage of these dissensions. The lemocratic party was stronger in the interior of the state without the federal patronage than it is with it. When the republicans had it they were fighting over it and the democrats didn't have it for so long that when they got it they fought over it worse than the republi cans had done. An estimate on the basis of 1884 would give Cleveland 15,000 to 25,000 plu rality in the state, as four-sevenths of the inrease of the total vote over 1884 will be polled n democratic election districts. The whole ffect of the running of seperate tickets will benefit the democrats, especially if the prohi-

losses through all the minor parties.

Though the weather does not change men's olitical beliefs, it makes a large enough change in the total vote of the state to alter the result. A rainy day helps the democrats. The combination of rain, sleet and hail through the state lasting for two or three days before election and cominng out strong on election day, would decrease by twenty per cent the republican plurality above the Harlem river. The farmers have to drive long distances to the polls in some of the republican counties, and bad weather has more effect in deterring them from voting than in New York city, where the inhabitant of a tenement house finds the place to put his demo cratic ballot in the same block where he lives. Democrats vote mere regularly than republicans and vote earlier in the morning. It takes a good deal to keep one of them away from the polls. The proportion of voters to the male adult population of a tenement house is always

higher than the proportion of voters on a Fifth avenue block. All these elements can be figured on with a reasonable foreknowledge. Fair estimates can be made of the prohibitionist vote, and the labor vote and such minor matters. The registration lists also furnish the opportunity for endless figuring, but what does more than anything else to decide an election is the drift of the mass of the voters, that drift that swept New York and Pennsylvania and other north-ern states in 1874, and that elected Tilden in 1876 the belief of the mass of the people That drift is now towards the democratic party and towards Cleveland. The issues of this campaign have appealed to the people. They

THE DOUBTFULSTATES WHEREIN THE PRESIDENTIAL BAT-

THE REAL ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN. Indiana the Mainstay of Democratic Hope-Gossip of the Day.

TLE IS TO RE FOUGHT.

CINCINNATI, October 27.-Staff correspondent dence to THE CONSTITUTION—The fire of po-litical warfare is now at white heat! It is impossible for one used to the quiet nethods of southern politics to conceive of the ry of partisanship which rages this side of the Ohio, or to gauge the depths to which pol

cians will descend to accomplish their purposes. While neither political party can b wholly acquitted of reserting to "modern methods," yet it must be said that for sheer desperation and disregard of every previous it, the republicans are entitled to the champion's belt.
Whether the next president shall be Cleve and or Harrison is fast resolving itself within

easily ascertained territory. That the 153 votes of the south will be cast for Cleveland is not doubted by anybody. The impression now prevails here that New York's 36 votes will also go to Cleveland, as well as the nine votes of New Jersey. This would give Mr. Cleveland 198 of the necessary 201 votes which would ensure his election. The other three could be furnished by Connecticut, but somehow the impression throughout the northwest is that the little nutmeg state, which is nothing more than a mere pocket borough, will be turned over by the protection capitalists who flourish there to Mr. Harrison. It is pointed out also that the republican sentiment of Connecticut is aroused; that it is about the only state in th the old hat of Grandfather Harrison, and that as a consequence, a full vote will be polled which will be to the interest of the Indianapo

Its figure-head of Mr. Blaine.
This, then, devolves upon the democrats of the northwest and the Pacific states the necessity of saving the election to Mr. Cleveland Oregon has given democratic majorities in sev eral elections, but the tide of immigration for ten years past has been from the republica states. This is evidenced by the elections held in recent years, which have disclosed increa ing and solid republican majorities. Oregon, then, might as well be dismissed, unless, in deed, the historic nose of the late Mr. Cronin should be obtruded with better results. The agitation of the Chinese question has been relied on to throw California into the democratic column. That hope, I believe, to be without foundation. The solid business interests of California are welded in republicanism The state is filled with feder al pensioners who are more concerned about President Cleveland's vetoes of pension bills than they are about his signature to the exclusion act. They claim, whether justly or not, is immaterial now, that they had equal part with the democrats in bringing about adverse Chinese legislation. In fact, the republicans are so honey-combed into every in terest in California that nothing short of miracle could heave it out of its republica base. What is true of California is equally true of the other new states across the nent. There will be hard fights for seats in congress and local offices. If a bonanza king wants a floating senatorship he can purchase it in open market, but the electoral votes will

go to Harrison and Morton. In the Old Northwest. This brings us back then to the old North-west territory, of which Mr. Harrison's grandfather was the first governor, and which he secured to to civilization by the victory of Tippecanoe. It might not be historic ju to defeat the republican candidate in a land which is bound to him by tradition, but politicians cannot be concerned in such small matters of sentiment. Here, in the porthwest, the battle of democracy against re publicanism must be lost or won, and as the votes are counted out on the night of the 6th of November in these states, so must the result

What, then, are the prospects here? First, an impression now widespread must be removed, That impression is that the people are going to vote on the question of tariff reform. It is true that the speakers of both parties make the tariff issue the burden of their songs; but from my conversations with the ordinary run of people, those whose totes will pile up the majorities in the ballo box, I am convinced that the whole question of the tariff is being used the republicans as a blind under which to carry on the old fight against the democracy of history. The republicans and those who believe with them will vote the republican ticket regardless of whe is the candidate or what kind of timber there is in the platform. In the words of their rural orators, they are going to "vote as they shot." Meetings are held in the larger cities, where strong hands map out a programme and keep the enthusiasts quiet, but if you want to get at the spirit of the present campaign go to the small towns, where the people, uninstructed by ringleaders, express their opinions boldly. There will be heard the old-time abuse of "rebels," wholesale denunciation of the south, are enough to convince any sane man that the millenium is by no means near at hand. Indeed, there is no need of going beyond Cincinnati to find proof of this fact. The bitter and proscriptive policy of the Commercial Gazette is well-known throughout the south. The malignant utterances of that paper toward the south finds indorsement in an bundant subscription list, and its editor. Murat Halstead, is an honored counsellor of Mr. Harrison. The Inter-Ocean, of Chicago, is another sample of the republicanism which the democrats have to fear. Even its news olumns are subjected to the partisan twist. For instance, in giving an account of a demo-

bitionists should increase their vote, as the re-publican loss through the prohibition party vill amount to more than the democratic cratic meeting in an adjoining town, it was stated that "ex-Rebel Dr. Brooks spoke," etc. All this is stated for the purpose ing the true issue to the readers of THE CON-STITUTION. Those of them who imagine that a generation of political angels, minus the wings, have grown up in the north, and that they are going to turn the government over to the democracy out of sheer good will, are doomed to disappointment. The burden of the battle will have to be borne by the old time Jeffersonian democrats, and the only converts who will do any good will be the young men who have honestly brought themselves up to the Jeffersenian standard. This fact is abundantly proved by the receptions accorded to Judge Thurman wherever he The men in Indiana who shouted themselves hoarse over the old Roman were the same men who have fought radicalism in all of its strongholds, from the days of Oliver P. Morton to the present. It was the wool hat boys who made the welkin ring, and who turned out to greet Judge Thurman as one who had himself gone down into political darkness of 1865, and fought his way out into political light. The policy upon which hese people can be rallied most effectually is that of local government and opposition to the chments of federal powers. Ex-Governor Hendricks owed his popularity to his oldstyle democracy, and as a consequence he could capture victory where other men feared to go.

The Doubtful States. The list of doubtful states is claimed to embrace Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan with Indiana regarded as certain for the dem ocrats.

The contest in Illinois has developed sur-

prising features. The republicans are pushing their campaign on the war issue. The president's pension vetoes are the subject of interminable speeches. The republican candidate for the governorship is Private Joe Tifer, socalled because he went through the war with out stripes or epaulettes. Pitted against him is John M. Palmer, whose wonderful hold upon the people has emboldened the democratic state central committee to hope for the triumph of the democratic ticket. General Palmer is appealing to the people much after the style of the late Mr. Hendricks, and the effect is apparent. General Palmer besides getting the sold democratic vote of will get the support

railroad employes, who feel in his hands their interests will be safe. ernor Oglesby beat Carter Harrison in 1884 by just 24,599 votes out of a total poll of 773,429 Leaving Cook out there are one hundred counties in Illinois, and it was in these counties that Oglesby got his majority, as Cook was practically even, Harrison having 103 plurality. Consequently it is figured that if these e hundred counties will show an average democratic gain of 145 General Palmer can go up to Cook county even, and as, outside of Cook, the Blaine and Oglesby vote in 1884 was practically the same, there being but 3,000 difference, President Cleveland can do the same thing. That this will happen the state committee has no doubt. It has made a poll of the state, which shows enough gains to bring General Palmer up to Cook with 8,000 ajority. The prohibitionists are expected to

interesting. An analysis of the votes cast in the last two elections is full of interest, but hardly enough to afford solid consolation. In 1880 Iowa voted: Garfield, 183,904; Hancock, 105,845; Weaver, (greenback) 32,327. This was a republican majority of 45,732, and a plurality of 78,059. In 1884 Blaine received 197,-082 votes; Cleveland, 177,286; scattering, 1,554; being a plurality of 19,796. In the election for governor, held this year, the vote stood, rewards and then proceed to Hamburg, Monday, Count Herbert Bismarck and Ministers Von Boltstieher, Von Gossler, Von Scholz, Herr Furth, and Von Schellendorf, and Admiral Von Monts, will accompany him. General Von Moltke governor, held this year, the vote stood, republican, 169,686; democratic, 153,526; scattering, 15,100. This gave the republicans a majority over all opposition of only 1,060, as against a majority of 45,732 eight years ago. The percentage of the democratic vote in 1880 was 32.29; in 1884 it was 47.13; in 1887 it was 45.38. There the vote of Iowa seems to stand, and that is about the way it will be cast next week. with a slight variation from the republican figures in favor of the prohibitionists.

In Wisconsin in 1880 the republican plurali-ty was 29,763; in 1884 it was 14,698; in 1886 for governor it 18,718. Making liberal allowance for an increased prohibition vote, the republi cans can still carry Wisconsin by a handsome majority. Mr. Vilas will have but very little influence in increasing the democratic vote. It would be just as well, then, to say no more about these two states, for they are wedded to their idols. Of the prospect in Michigan, there is not

much to hope. The democrats there are in the position of the passenger who is just too late to eatch the train: it may not be far ahead, but it is ahead of him all the same. An analysis of the voters in that state for the last eight years does not indicate a great change of votes, increased votes for all parties Garfield had a majority in that state of 53,890, but the democrats were slaughtered all over the union that year. In 1880 there was a total vote cast of 352,441, out of which 18,5190 went to Garfield; 131,300 to Hancock, and 34,795 to Weaver, the two latter combined making 166,095. In 1884 the total vote was 405,470, which, divided, gave Blaine

192,669; Cleveland and the greenbackers 189,-361; prohibitionists 18,403. This was a trial of strength between the opposition elements to republicanism, and reduced the republican plurality to 3,308. In the state election of 1886 the total vote cast was 380,687, of which 181,471 were republican; 174,042 were demo-The republican majority in Michigan this year, based upon the history of the above figures will be a fraction over 3,000 votes.

Democrats Must Depend Upon Themselve These figures lead me back to the point which I started out to illustrate, and that is that Mr. Cleveland must depend upon demo cratic votes and democratic influ for re-election. It was the purely democratic states which elected him four years ago, and it is upon the old guard of democracy that he must rely now. With Connecticut rendered doubtful, and with boodle at work in New Jersey, all eyes are turned towards the stalwart democracy of Indiana to crown with victory the democratic standard bearers. That Indiana will vote for Cleveland and Thurman is conceded, but the fight there is close and full of exciting interest. The nomination of a citizen of that state by the republicans appeals to state pride, and carries with it social, family, and business influences. Of the situa tion there, the party leaders and their hopes and fears. I shall have more to say hereafter

Realizing the desperation of their cause the republicans are now sending enormous sums of money into West Virginia. The republicans first pose as the friends of the workingmen, claiming that they are the principal beneficiaries of the protective tariff, and upon this ground appeal for their votes, and then deliberately insult them by importing into West Virginia cartloads of silver dollars with which to buy their votes. The Commercial-Gazette, day-dreaming over the prospect of

carrying West Virginia, says:
Thus it will be seen that there is at least a well defined hope and excellent grounds for it, that Harrison and Morton may carry the state. Should such be the case, its bearings upon the general result may prove of significant importance. It might decide the result. Two hundred and one electoral votes are necessary to elect. If the republicans carry New York, West Virginia would not be necessary, as they would then have 218 votes. They could even afford to lose Michigan, for they would still have 205 votes. If in addition to New York they had West Virginia they could afford to lose California in addition to Michigan, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey, for they would even then have 203 votes. Suppose, again, they should lose New York, Connecticut and New Jersey and carry Indiana and West Virginia, they would have 203 votes. Thus this little state of West Virginia, with its six electoral votes, becomes an important factor in the situation. It is worth while to make a desperate effort to wipe out its

small remaining democratic majority. The democratic majority in West Virginia in 1880 was 11.148; in 1884 it was 4,221; in the congressional elections of 1886, it was 905. This close shaving, but it can be depended upon. The Commercial Gazette, however, thinks that Harrison might overcome that majority by "the natural accretion of the vote of the state by the influx from Ohio and Pennsylvania of workingmen, etc."

In other words, the republicans will deliber.

ately colonize hundreds of political thugs and repeaters, under the name of workingmen, to steal the electoral vote of West Virginia.

The Time Extended. PARIS, October 17.—President Carnot has issued a decree extending the time for the registration of foreigners to January 1, 1889.

AN EMPEROR'S WRATH

A MUNICIPAL DEPUTATION SUR-PRISED AT THEIR EXCEPTION. THE BERLIN PRESS EXCITES HIS IRE

It Discussess a Royal Scandal During the Emperor's Absence.-Foreign Notes of the Day-Etc.

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BERLIS, October 27 .- The municipal deputation, in waiting upon Emperor William today, presented an address of welcome on the occasion of his return home, and were startled by some emphatic remarks in the course of the emperor's reply on the scandal and gossip of the press affecting the imperial fan deputation requested permission to erect on to Vienna and Rome, a fountain designed by Professor Begas, artist. The emperor expressed his gratification and interest in the undertaking. The people of Berlin, he said, had followed his journey and k that the friendly reception which met with everywhere was not intended only for himself, but rather for the German empire. For the pleasant surprise which the municipal representatives prepared for him, he thanked them all; and much more for the reason that it happend to come on the day when the Church of the Holy Cross in which majority. The prohibitionists are expected to poll at least 20,000 votes, which will detract from the republicans. The democrats and the labor vote feel confident of carrying Cook county by from 6,000 to 8,000. If these figures hold good, they would carry the electoral ticket also. A revolution is certainly ahead. Either the state will swing back to its old republican hopelessness, or, stirred up by the labor issue, and Palmer's popularity, it will wheel into the democratic column.

Iowa and Wisconsin have become the battleground of local problems, which sometimes overshadow questions of national importance. The grangers first disturbed the political serenity of these states, and later the greenback and prohibition issues have conspired to break up the slates made by party leaders, and from being states casting 50,000 to 60,000 republican majority, they have become close enough to be interesting. An analysis of the votes cast in his father, Emperor Fredrick had always the greatest interest, was consecrated. The em-

The emperor spoke in a quiet tone, which will accompany him. General Von Moltke, who celebrated his 88th birthday yesterday, is also expected to make one of the party. The report finds credence that the emperor will confer with Bismarck over the project for his confer with Bismarck over the project for his majesty's coronation on the 18th of January, the anniversary date upon which King William was created emperor at Versailles. Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and King Humbert and all the chiefs of the German states, it is said, will be present at the ceremony, which will be made with great function in confirming triple alliance and glorifying the German unity. Emplanes and glorifying the German unity. with great function in confirming triple al-liance and glorifying the German unity. Em-press Frederick has definitely arranged to go to Windsor on the 11th proximo, and thence direct to Itally, returning to Germany in May,

when Villaly returning to Germany in Any, when Villa Reis, her new summer residence, on Taunus mountain, will be ready for occupation. The princess will accompany the empress to England, all family differences having been finally arranged under the management of Queen Victoria, of England, who has been in direct communication with Emperor William and has used her influence to effect a consiliction all around The progress of the landtag electoral campaign promises still better for national liberals. The divergence of the nationals from the conservatives is becoming greater. The progress have decided to support the candidates of the national liberals in over thicky districts. national liberals in over thirty districts. In the first district of Berlin the national liberals

and free conservatives unite to elect Count Douglas, who accepts the candidature with a fair chance of success. Sunday being the tenth anniversary of the reichstag's law of repression against socialists, reichstag's law of repression against soc the order seized the occasion to announ issue of Denkschrift, a paper prepared leaders of the party expressly to show the futil-ity of the government's edicts. But the police prevented its publication and the socialists resorted to placards, which were posted everyever, privately circulates, despite the efforts police to suppress it.

SACKVILLE MUST GO.

Minister Phelps in Consultation With Lord Salisbury.

London, October 27.—The Sackville letter incident has caused a considerable stir in diplo-matic circles. Mr. Phelps, United States mini ter, has gone to Hatfield, Lord Salisbury's country residence, in Hartfordshire to see Lord Salisbury. He called first at the foreign office, and finding the prime minister gone, he immediately fol-lowed him to his country seat. It is said that Lord Salisbury favors the retirement of Lord

Sackville.

Lord Sallsbury remained at the Hatfield house today. He received several cable dispatches from Lord Sackville, British minister at Washington, admitting th facts in connection with the Murchison letter facts in connection with the Murchison letter, and saying that he regretted them. A number of dispatches from Secretary of State Bayard were forwarded to Lord Salisbury, in which the secretary of state urged that in view of the coming national election in the United States, it was imparatively necessary that there should be a change in the British representative. there should be a change in the British repre-sentative at Washington, in order to calm popular excitement. Mr. Phelps, the Amer-can minister, and Mrs. Phelps, vis-ted the Hattield house this afternoon and will be the guests of Lord Salisbury until Monday. M. Phelps and Lord Salisbury had a long consultation in the library. Mr. Phelps enlarged upon the necessity of prompt action on the part of the British government in order to repair the evil.

Mr. Phelps made a special point that b treating Murchison as a British subject|entitled to advice, despite the fact that he stated in his letter that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, Lord Sackville had disregarded and violated the understanding of September, 1871, when Fish, then secretary of state, ob-tained from the English government recogni-tion of the American doctrine of naturaliza-

tion,

Lord Salisbury admitted that this was
the most serious point of view of Lord Sackville's conduct. The matter is more annoying
to Lord Salisbury, inasmuch as Lord Sackville's appointment originally was attributed to the influence of his sister, who was the second wife of the late Marquis of of Salisbury, and who has since been married to the present earl of Derby.

What Secretary Bayard Says.

Washington, October 27.—In reply to an inquiry as to what steps have been taken by this covernment in regard to the letter of the British minister, Secretary Bayard said to-

day:
"We simply laid the facts at once, and as a matter of course, before our minister at the court of Saint James, to be communicated by him to her majesty's government."

In regard to the cable dispatch of this morning that the cable is morning to the cable dispatch of this morning that the cable is morning to the cable dispatch of this morning that the cable dispatch of the cable dispatch ing, stating that a report is current in London that Lord Salisbury favors the recall of Lord

Sackville, the secretary said: "That is merely a London rumor, of which I know nothing." Big Money for a Brewery.

New York, October 27.—H. Clauson & Son Brewing company have sold to Goorge Sherman, John R. Kingsford and English syndicate, all their property on Eastern Boulevard and Forty-seventh street, the price paid being \$4,500,000. The New Owner. The New Owner.

Inwinton, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—The Southerner and appeal has changed hands wice within the last two weeks. This time of r. Henry F. Carwell is the purchaser. He

assumes management right away

HORRORS OF WHALING LIFE. Thirteen Whaling Vessels Ice-Bound in the

Thirteen Whaling Vessels Ice Bound in the Arctic Ocean.

San Francisco, October 27.—The whaling bark J. A. Howland arrived here from Fox Island, in the Arctic ocean, today. She reports the following thirteen whalers in the ice with little prospects of being able to get out: Andrew Hicks, William Bayl'ss, Saucer, Sea Breeze, Ohio Second, Rosario, Reindeer, Eliza, Mars, Hunter, J. H. West, Hidalgo and Ocean. Whalers Thrasher and J. A. Freeman have gone to their assistance, but it was not thought at the time Howland left Fox island that they would reach them before they were broken m, Howland reports that the catch of the entire whaling fleet up to a month ago was 122, a greater number of which were taken by vessels now fast in the ice. News of the perilous situation of the catch.

September 27, others were firmly fixed in the ice with apparently the remotest chance of getting out.

The position of the vessels was about latitude 74 north, and longitude 174 west. The point is about twenty infles from Herald island, and near the place where the Jeannette first experienced a tie up. There are between five and six hundred men on the tied up vessels, and unless the ice breaks up before long they will not be able to survive, as their provisions cannot held out. A relief party was organized at Fox island and the steamers Freeman and Thrasher were loaded with supplies, and started as soon as possible for the vessels. The result of this expedition is awaited with considerable anxiety.

Another vessel with further particulars is expected to arrive here from the Arctic in a few days. Seven of the whalers are from New Bedford. The value of the thirteen vessels, including the season's catch, which they have aboard, will aggregate over half a million. The loss to San Francisco vessels will be as follows: Eliza, \$50,000; Hidalgo, \$30,000; Hunter, \$50,000; San Francisco vessels will be as follows: Eliza, \$50,000; Hidalgo, \$30,000; Rosario, \$52,000; Sea Breeze, \$50,000. On New Bedford ships, the losses will be: Andrew Hicks, \$40,000; Sancer, \$45,000; Mars, \$50,000; Ocean, \$50,000; Dire Painter, velocity William Barkies, \$50,000; Esizela, velocity William Barkies, \$50,000; Esizela, velocity will be a season of the season of the season of the season of the painter of the painte \$50,000; Ocean, \$50,000; Ohio Second, \$27,000 William Bayliss, \$50,000; Reinder, valued \$15,000. Amount of her catch is not known.

GOVERNOR WEST OF UTAH.

Sends in His Annual Report-The President Modifies a Sentence.

Washington, October 27.—Acting Scretary
Thompson informed the collector of customs
at San Francisco by telegraph today, that
"Chinese sailors arriving in United States vesor round voyage, and who have been continuated by the Chinese schools and who have been continuated by the Chinese exclusion act. The president has modified the sentence of dismissal in the case of Lieutenant-Colone. George A. Forsyth, fourth cavalry, convicted by court-martial of duplicating his ray as by court-martial of duplicating his pay accounts, so as to provide for his suspension from rank and duty for a term of three years

on half pay.

The annual report of Governor West, of Utah, has been made public.

In the course of his remarks upon the Mor-

In the course of his remarks upon the Mormon question the governor says:

Nothing can justify the des orism of the Mormon political system to people who have known and appreciate the bles has of free government. \* • • The unity of church and state is indissoluble. It is based upon complete and absolute control of priesthood, welding supreme power, exercised and leided to as emaniting from God, in all things as whar as well as sprittual. The word of the priesthood in the Mormon people the command of good, not only in matters of faith and morals, but in all civil, political and commercial aftairs. This priesthood not only rules the church, but governs the state.

The governor says that he has no religious controversy with the Mormon people, with polygamy left out of the question, but he declares that local and civil government under the Mormons, is as theocratic as that of the ancient Hebrews. Pending the settlement question of admitting Utah into the union, the government recommends the appointment, by

question of admitting Utah into the union, the government recommends the appointment, by congress, of a committee with full authority to make a complete and thorough investigation of the civil, as well as the religious conditions heretofore and now prevailing in the territory. Justice to the whole country, the governor says, as well as to the Mormon and non-Mormon people, requires such investigation to be made.

A Mad Dog and a Scythe.

A Mad Dog and a Scythe.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—
There was a very sensational occurrence in Rockingham county day before yesterday. A negro laborer who had on his shoulder a mowing scythe was walking along the road when a mad dog attacked him. The negro fled and got back to the barnyard where he ran into the midst of twe barnyard where he ran into the midst of twe barnyard where he ran the midst of the party of laborers. He was snapping and barking, and the men had no means of attack, but Squire Gray, their employer, siezed the scythe which the negro dropped, and a terrible combat began. The dog was powerful and fought wildly, and it was only with remarkable skill with the scythe that Squire Gray finally killed him. The men were so frightened as to be unable to give aid.

Senator Puch Speaks.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 27 .- [S] O'Brien's opera house was packed from pit to dome tonight by representative business men dome tonight by representative business men and working men, who turned out to hear the address of Senator James L. Pugh on the tariff question. Senator Pugh discussed the Mills-bill and, he president's attitude on the tariff and urged the need of immediate reform. His speech was well received.

A meeting of the archively

speech was well received.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Brmingham Mineral road has been called f the purpose of increasing the capital stock, in order to make numerous extensions of the line.

A Republican Outrage.

RALRIGH, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]—Democrats at Carthage are furiously anary.

Last Monday they raised a flag pole over a hundred feet high. A Thurman bandanna was nailed to the top as a pennant. The poleraising was attended by a great crowd. Last night some unknown republicans cut down the flag pole and carried away the bandanna. There is no clew to them, and if they are caught they will be tarred and feathered, if not even worse treated. It is the first outrage of the sort which has occurred in North Carolina in many years. A Republican Outrage.

lina in many years. His Bond Reduced.

MINOT, Dak., October 27.—Ex-Postmaster McNamara was brought before Justice Sullivan today, and in view of the recent developments in the case his bonds were reduced to \$500, which were readily produced. The case has attracted considerable attracted to the results of the resul week as the postmaster was in jail on a war-rant charging him with the embezzlement of \$3,500. The examination of his books was evidently made in a very careless manner and it is doubtful if, after the books have been correctly audited, the shortage will amount to very much, if anything.

Death of an Editor.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 25.—[Special.]—News reached here today of the death of William J. Yates, senior editor of the Charlotte Democrat. It was due to an apolectic stroke, which carried him off in a few minutes. He was in his sixty-second year and had been one of the leading editors of the state for thirty-five years. He was a director of the Western insane asylum, trustee of the Shott university and executive committeeman of the state agricultural society. He was an earnest democratuniting worker and thoroughly good man.

The Nashville Races. The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 27.—A fair crowd witnessed the ruces today.

First race, six furlongs, Gilford won in 1:23; Stuart second, Castillion third.

Second race, five furlongs, Almenta won in 1:10; McMurtry second. Castillion third.

Third race, five furlongs, Bravo Ura won in 1:10%: Margo second, Fronie Louise third.

Fourth race, mile and seventy yards, Hector won in 1:56; Ed Mack second, Lottie Wall third.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, Allaberna won in 1:03; Joyful second, Brandolette third.

Natural Gas in Abundance.

Natural Gas in Abundance. CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., October 27.—[Special.]—A dispatch from South Pittsburg tonight says that natural gas been struck in abundant quantities in the Sequatchie valley twenty-two miles west of this city. The wolf is being put down by a Chattanogga company.

Killed By the East Tennessee.
CHATTANOGA, October 27.—[Special.]—Tonight a stranger named Charles Emory was killed by a train on the East Tennessee road, near the east incorporation line, He was standing in the middle of the track as the train approached and refused to heed the signal of the anginest. nal of the engineer.

Continued on Twelfth Page.

[Continued From Tenth Page.]

call to me from the orchard, and I will drink again at the old mossy spring."

And he thought of the wife who had come from the neighboring farmhouse and put her hand shyly in his and brought sweetness to his life and light to his home.

"If I live till sundown I shall look once more into her deep and loving eyes and press her brown head once more to my aching breast."

And he thought of the old father, patient in

prayer, bending lower and lower every day under his load of sorrow and old age. "If I but live till sundown I shall see him "If I but live till sundown I shall see him again and wind my strong arm about his fee-ble body, and his hands shall rest upon my head while the unspeakable healing of blessing falls into my heart."

And he thought of the little children that clambered on his knees and tangled their little hands into his heart strings, making to him such music as the world shall not equal or

"If I live till sundown they shall again find arched lips with their warm mouths and little fingers, shall run once more over

And he then thought of his old mother, who gathered these children about her and breathed her old heart afresh in their brightness and attuned her old lips anew to their prattle that she might live till her big boy

"If I live till sundown I will see her again and I will rest my head at my old place, on her knees, and weep away all memory of this desolate night." And the Son of God, who had died for men, bending from the stairs, put the band that had been nailed to the cross on obbing life and to the cross on ebbing life and held on the stauch until the sun went down and the stars came out and shone down in the brave man's heart and blurred in his glistening eyes and

the lanterns of the surgeons came and he was
taken from death to life.

The world is a battlefield strewn with the
wrecks of government and institutions of theories and of faiths that have gone down in the
ravage of years. On this field lies the south,
sown with her problems. Upon the field
wings the lanterns of God. Amid the
carcare valles the Great Physician. Over the wings the lanterns of God. Amid the car-nage walks the Great Physician. Over the south he bends. "If ye but live until temor-row's sundown ye shall endure, my country-men." Let us for her sake turn our faces to the east and watch as the soldier watched for the coming sun. Let us staunch her wounds and hold steadfast. The sun-chanter wounds and hold steadfast. The sun-ber wounds and hold steadfast. mounts the skies. As it descends to us, min-ister to her and stand constant at her side for the sake of our children, and of generations unborn that shall suffer if she fails. And when the sun has gone down and the day of her probation had ended, and the stars have fallied her heart, the lanterns shall be swung over the field, and the Great Physician shall lead her up; from trouble into content; from suffering inlo peace; from death to life. Let every man here pledge himself in this high and ardent hour, as I pledge myself and the boy that shall follow mer every man himself. boy that shall follow me; every man himself and his son, hand to hand and heart to heart, that in death and earnest loyalty; in patient painstaking and care, he shall watch her in-terest, advance her fortune, defend her fame and guard her honor as long as life shall last. Every man in the sound of my voice, under the deeper consecration he offers to the union,

the deeper consecration he offers to the union, will consecrate himself to the south. Have no ambition but to be first at her feet and last at her service. No hope, but after a long life of devotion, to sink to sleep in her bosom, and as a little child sleeps at his mother's breast and rests untroubled in the light of her smile. With such consecrated service, what could we not accomplish; what riches we should gather for her; what glory and prosperity we should render to the union; what blessings we should gather unto the union; and havest of humanity. As I think of it, a vision of surpassing beauty unfolds to my eyes. [Applause.] I see a south, the home of fifty millions of people, who rise up every day to call from blessed cities vast hives of industry and of thrift, her country sides the treasures from which their resources are drawn; her streams vocal with whirning spindles; her rulers tranquil in the white and gold the arrest; her mountains shower. The mountains shower there were homes happy and their hearthstones bright, and their waters atill, and their pastures green, and her consequence lear: her wealth diffused and poor

their hearthstones bright, and their waters atil, and their pastures green, and her concience clear; her wealth diffused and poor houses empty, her churches earnest and all creeds lost in the gospel. Peace and sobriety walking hand in hand through her borders; honor in her homes; uprightness in her midst, plenty in her fields straight and simple faith in the hearts of her sons and daughters; her two races walking together in peace and contentment; sunshine everywhere and all the tentment; sunshine everywhere and all the time, and night falling on her generally as from the wings of the unseen dove. from the wings of the unseen dove.

All this my country, and more can we do for you. As I look the vision grows, the splendor deepens, the horison falls back, the skies open their everlasting gates, and the glory of the Almichte Cod streams through as He

Almighty God streams through as He looks down on His people who have given themselves unto Him and leads them from one triumph to another until they have reached a glory unspeaking, and the whirling stars in their courses through Arcturus they run to the people or happier land. [Long and continued Speech By Governor McDaniel.

At the conclusion of Mr. Grady's speech Governor McDaniel made an admirable speech, and there were loud calls for Howell nd Norton, but both of these gentlemen had left the stand. After Governor McDaniel's speech Mr. Grady took his place on the stand. and for more than an hour shook hands with the crowd that thronged to see him.

The party were then taken to dinner at the Jockey Club house, and a magnificent feast was spread. Mr. Grady held another reception after dinner to meet the Georgians, who were out in force, and later in the evening met the ladies of Dallas at the Jockey Club

Mr. Grady and his friends leave tonight seven o'clock for Austin, having had a telegram from Governor Ross and the mayor of Austin, asking Mr. Grady to speak there on Monday morning They have invitations from a great many Texas cities, and committees are here from Houston, Fort Worth, Waco, and San Anto-Mr. Grady will speak in the latter places

Dallas, Texas, October 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Grady's speech was the grandest sort of success. Over twenty thousand heard it, and every man says, "It is the best speech I ever overy man says, "It is the best spector.

heard." He is having a perfect ovation.

E. P. Howell.

OPINIONS ON THE SPEECH

#### From Several Distinguished Gentlemen who

Read It. WHAT SENATOR BROWN SAYS.

Copies of Mr. Grady's speech, after it reached here last night, were submitted to the two Georgia senators at their respective homes, with the request that they express an opinion upon the manner in which he had dealt with the race question.

After listening to the reading of the entire speech, Senator Brown said:

After listening to the reading of the entire speech, Senator Brown said:
"The speech is a splendid one; full of important facts, gushing eloquence and wholesome advice to the south and to the whole people of. the union. I am proud of Grady as a Georgian and a southern man. As a popular writer he has

n this speech he has touched one of the most difficult problems that any statesman or crater can undertake to deal with. The southorn states, containing a population composed of two races of nearly equal numbers—one race, to-wit: the Anglo-Saxon, in the past having belonged to the dominant class of which the great body of the people of this union are composed, commanded and courtoiled the other; the negro race, who as slaves were subject to the dominant race, and who had none of the advantages of education and culture possessed by these who controlled. These are the two races which in the southern states are possessed. in the southern states are now placed side by side on terms of perfect equality before the law, and the southern states and southern states me are expected to harmonize

determine how it can be done. So hat we want to me now it never has been done successfully in any other government, and while so southern people are maken the experiment, philanthropisis and natriots of every section of the

and patriots of every section of the union must look in anxious suspense. One race or the other, it is believed, must in the end assume the supremacy, while it must deal with perfect fairness with the other race, governments with perfect fairness with the other race, governing in the most conciliatory manner possible, with a proper sense of absolute justice and fair dealing. Which race in such a struggle must dominate? If we look to the history of the African race and the Anglo-Saxon in the past we can not hesitate in arriving at the conclusion that the Anglo-Saxon will here, as elsewhere, in such a struggle, be the dominant race.

"But the south is not alone Tesponsible for the solution of this great problem. The

the south is mot alone responsible. The beople of other sections of the country are almost as vitally interested as the people of the south. If we are to have a war of races in the southern states it will cripple the people of the northern states very seriously, and they will be obliged in a learn large with the true. in a less degree, it is true, but still they will be obliged to deal with this great question.

'It is said the white people do not give the negroes of the south a fair distribution of offices. Neither do the northern states,

ber of colored people.

"There are colored voters enough in New York or Ohio to kick the beam and turn the scale in any closely contested election if the colored voters all cast their ballots for one party; and who ever hears of the election of a colored man to fill an important office in either of these great states? Why, then, should the people of these states complain that the negroes do not get a fair share of the important offices in Georgia and other southern states, while they were treated as conquered provinces, were obliged to consent to the establishment of negro suffrage in these states. It was then regarded, by the northern statesmen and politicians, good enough for the south, and it is still insisted by a certain class of politicians here that the south should give the negroes ber of colored people.
"There are colored voters enough in New

where there is a smaller, but respectable num

here that the south should give the negroes here that the south should give the negrees not only a free ballot and a fair count, but a fair share of its offices.

"But let us see how the rule works where interests are involved. In all the territories of the United States the peeple have the right to vote and hold office and govern themselves.

vote and hold office and govern themselves, subject to the supervising power of congress. Why then should not the people of the District of Columbia, the capital of this great resultic, have the rights of citizenship, and the same right to the ballot which is exercised in the states and the territories. The answer is simple. In the District of Columbia the race issue is involved. Probably one-third or more of the votes are negroes. Distinguished senators and representatives in congress, and especially those of the northern states, who are men of wealth, have bought and own luxurious homes in the district. Men of capital north and west who are not members of congress own a vast amount of valuable real estate in Washington. In a word, northern property interests predominate in Washington property interests predominate in Washington city, and as the negroes, in case of division of the white race in the District of Columbia, might, by acting together, turn the scale either way in elections, and as a vast amount of property owned by very wealthy northern men might be seriously affected by such a practice it was fund necessary, as they thought, for the congress controlled at the time by northern senators and representatives to deny a territorial government to the District of Columbia, disfranchising the whole population, disfranchising the whole population, denying the right of election, and appointing commissioners to govern the district, subject to the supervision of congress, and all for the reason that they are unwilling to have the increase of the whole property holders within the limits of the district. This solves the problem in the District of Columbia, leaving the government in the hands of a commission, subject to the supervision of congress, and as n the hands of a commission, subject to the supervision of congress, and as the com-missioners, and at present all the members of congress, are white men we have no difficulty

where the Anglo Saxon predominates in the District of Columbia. District of Columbia.

"But I have said a great deal more than I intended to say on this subject. I will simply add that Mr. Grady has handled the subject with great ability and with his usual plain simplicity of style. In the main I indoise all

n seing the result. As usual as well as el

he has said.
"He gave excellent advice not only to the planters of Texas, but of other southern states when he showed how important it was that they diversify their industries and their productions. He shows that the cotton crop is worth to the south \$300,000,000 per annum and the seed about \$100,000,000 more. The south sends much the larger part of this creat to the feet rives of New 1980. larger part of this crop to the factories of New England and old England, where it is many factured and sent back to the people of the south and bought by them in the shape of manufactured articles. Now why pay freights and commissions, and drayage and wharfage, and other! expensecessary to carry our cotton a thousand mi to New England, or four thousand miles to old England, to have it manufactured and pay the like expenses on the manufactured article returned to us for our daily use. Why not manufacture the whole of it in the southern states, where the climate is all that could be states, where the climate is all that could be asked and where the water power and the coal are found amid the cotton fields, placing all that is necessary in manufacturing closely grouped together. If we would manufacture the whole crop and sell the cloth instead of the raw material to the world of consumers instead of \$350,000,000 for the cotton crop in its raw state, we would receive these. raw state, we would receive more than a billion of dollars for it in its manufacture state, and we would make home narkets for our planters and farmers hat would double the value of their farm proucts and treble the present value of their But enough. I commend the speech Grady to the careful perusal of every of Mr. Grady to the careful gerusal of every intelligent reader in the union. It contains much food for serious reflection, and deserves great commendation."

OFINION OF SENATOR COLQUITT. Senator Colquitt only read that portion of he speech relating to the race question. He

said:
"Judging from the portion I have read the The rhetoric is rich and eloquent one. The rhetoric is rich and exuberant but it is not lacking in force and vigor. There is as much in the thought and scattiment to command attention as there is in the terseness, the brilliancy and copiousness of the language. The subject is handled skillfully, earnestly and strikingly.

and strikingly.
"Of course objection will be made by demagogues and sectional agitators in the north. There is a class of politicians there who feel it to be their duty to keep watch and ward over us day and night; not to discover any good in us, but to hand us over to the reprobation of man-kind. But these politicians will find that the views of Mr. Grady on the race question are not more pronounced on his line than views expressed in the senate by republican speakers in discussing the Chinese question. Senator discussing the Chinese question. Senator des, of Nevada, was earnest and emphatic in the declaration that, for a nation to be har monious and progressive, its people must have a unity of aims, purposes and aspirations. The people, he declared, must be homogeneous, and that they could not be made so by schooland that they could not be made so by school-master, the missionary or any other external agency. Either higher civilization must retire or be subject to the vassalage of an inferior people. In these sentiments other republican senators concurred. Mr. Grady has not gone further in the ethical and political treatment of the negro question, than have these senators in the treatment of the Chinese question. It is idoubtful, however, whether the generous faith accorded to these

senators will be indulged towards Mr. Grady. EX-GOVERNOR BULLOCK'S OPINION. A reporter of The Constitution saw Governor Bullock last with and showed him the telegraphic report of Ar. Grady's speech:

"I think," said Governor Bullock, "that the speech will stand as the best that Mr. Grady has ever made, and that it will become a part of the political history of the country. It is a magnificent presentation of the negro problem from the standpoint which he takes, which beso are the two races which tally represents the sentiment of the people of the southern states are now laced side by side on terms of perfect equality effore the law, and the southern states and buthern statesmen are expected to harmonize them and maintain full equal rights for both in the standpoint which he takes, which fully represents the sentiment of the people of the south as a whole. It is with great difficience that I consent to express a dissenting opinion from the standpoint which he takes, which fully represents the sentiment of the people of the southern states are now laced side by side on terms of perfect equality effore the law, and the southern states and opinion from the standpoint which he takes, which fully represents the sentiment of the people of the south as a whole. It is with great difficience the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the south as a whole. It is with great difficience the south as a whole. It is with great difficience the south as a whole. It is with great difficience the south as a whole. It is with great difficience the south as a whole. It is with great difficience that I consent to express a dissenting opinion from the sentiment of the people of the south as a whole. It is with great difficience that I consent to express a dissenting opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the people of the southern states and opinion from the sentiment of the south

races acting together as one homogeneous mass. The great problem is, in view of all the differences and jealousie existing between the two races, to determine how it can be done. So far as it occurs to me now it never has been done successfully in any other government, and while the real problem is whether we have sufficient. The Evening Sun Reporter Has an Extensive converge and manufacture that we have sufficient.

courage and manhood to abide by the cold logic of the Situation.

"We are not responsible for what the negro as a citizen may fall to make of himself, and as a citizen may fall to make of himself, and we ought to guard carefully against the danger of being responsible for retarding him in any honest effort he may make to take his legal place as a citizen of the state and of the nation. If we have progressed far enough to admit that the overthrow of slavery has Divine sanction, it would be illogical to assume that civil and political rights to the negro are without that

political rights to the negro are without that high approval.

"The cryof 'negro supremacy' and 'social equality," has heretofore been skillfully used for a purpose, but those of us who are old enough to have had actual experience, need not to be assured that no white persen with sufficient standing in his community to have exercised the patriarchal relation of master to slave, ever had any personal fear of his former servant becoming his superior or his social equal. These are questions above and beyond equal. These are questions above and beyond statute law, and even the framers of the reconstruction constitution put in the funde-mental law—aided by the vote of every negro delegate—that the social status of the citizen shall never be the subject of legislation.

"Our safety is in seeing to it that the negro citizen has equal opportunities with regard to

citizen has equal opportunities with regard to all public advantages, and that our prejudices of caste do not debar him from the lawful use of his education and his property.

"The intelligent tax-paying negro is no more liable to debauch his franchise than any other citizen with simular environments. And impurity of blood is not wholly chargable to the black race. The staistics of the schools and of our tax books prove tistics of the schools and of our tax books prove that our citizens of African descent are fully abreast with the progress made by emigrants from foreign lands who make their homes and acquire their citizenship in America, and we, as native, citizenship in America, and we, as native, white Americans, have no mere cause to fear danger to our republican institutions from one than from the other. In fact, I confess a preference for the peaceful, lawabiding native black American who was raised among us, over the foreign anarchist who comes here to make war against all law and order. And the balance of credit by comparison is to our l'brother in black who has gained knowledge and properity, and made progress as a citixen in spite of a projudice

progress as a citizen in spite of a prejudice that is stronger than judgment or law.

"Again, without any partizan bias in the matter I must dissent from my brilliant friend Grady's conclusions as to the danger to us in the event of General Harrison's election. The fact cannot be disputed that the worst elements of society, the slums in the three lements of society, the slums in the slums great cities-New York, Brooklyn and Jersey great cities—New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City—united with the best elements of society here—elements which make up the 'solid south'—elected the present administration by a narrow majority, and the chief hope for its perpeauation is based upon the same sources. To use a catch phrase, 'the wealth, worth and intelligence' of the south is united against the 'wealth,' worth and intelligence' of the north. In my opinion the best interests of our section and of the republic, would be conserved by putting ourselves in harmony best interests of our section and of the republic, would be conserved by putting ourselves in harmony with the better elements in the other section. They have common cause with us in purifying the ballot and maintaining the supremacy of intelligence and introduce of the section. intelligence and virtue over ignorance and vice, and to this I look for the future safety of

BLAINE IN NEWARK.

Minister West's Letter the Subject of His Speech This Time.

NEWARK, N. J., October 27.—In the course of a political speech here tonight, Mr. Blaine said:

Now, this discussion of the tariff has been interrupted by a little incident, which is very serious on one sidepand a little bit humerous on the other side, and that is 'the recent letter of the British minister at Washington, From the beginning of the campaign it has been obvious that England was taking an extraordinary interest in the election of Cleveland. London papers, which at first spoke out with extraordinary frankness, find it was embarrassing their free trade business on this side of the occan, subdued their tone, and the democratic papers had actually began to assert that British aristotracy were in fact taking sides with the republican party, when just at this step of the game out comes a letter of the British minister at Washington advising a riend in California, who had written him upon the subject, to vote for Cleveland, and saying in effect that Englishmen would find that Cleveland and the democratic party were the best friends of England. I do not pretend to quote him literally of course, And now what do the democrats do? At first they wanted to deny the letter altogether, but Mr. West is a frank and honorable man, and came out squarely and said he had written the letter. But now the democrate come out with imprecations, almost with NEWARK, N. J., October 27 .- In the matic, political, religious or temperance, toget letters written them occasionally for some purpose. Possibly this letter may have been written for purpose: I know nothing about it whatever; but the whole point of the naster is that it called from West the true views and sentiments of England upon this contest, and we may dismiss the other question altogether from our minds, aslo what it was that may have called it out. But there is something more; and this is why I introduced the subject. I see that Thurman, the democratic candidate for the vice-presidency, In his speech yesterday on West seems for the first time to have heard something of that letter, and he considers it a republican plot and intimates that it was first brought out by my address at Detroit, all of which shows that the democratic ear-

inates that it was first-brought out by my address at betroit, all of which shows that the democratic candidate for the vice-presidency keeps abreast of the news of the day. [Cheers.] Then betroit has Monday morring and came over to Buñalo to fill an engagement there, and there I heard of this famous letter for the first time. I discredited it. I said that it must be a canard and that West could not have written such a letter.

Next morning, however, I went from Buñalo to Rochester to fill another appointment, and on the way I saw the whole letter, and also an interview with Bayard, rather regretting the letter I must say, but apparently not questioning a word of it. There is no fexcuse whatever this year for any man to go wrong on the tariff issue, how much he may have been deceived heretofore, or how much he may have had a right to complain of want of Information on the tissue. It is so plain this year that a rainting man may read. It is represented on one side—on the side of revenue reduction—by Cleveland, it is represented on the side—on the side—on the side—on the side of protection—by Benjamin Harrisca. [Cheers.]

Carlisle in Indiana. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., October 27 .- Hon. John 3. Carlisle opened his canvass in Indiana this vening, speaking to an audience of about 3,000 people. His topic was the tariff.

The President at Home. WASHINGTON, October 27 .- The president and his party arrived in Washington at 12:45 o'clock, having made the trip from Jersey City on a special train in five hours and a half. They were

driven direct to the white house. Congressman Turner at Home. QUITMAN, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Ion. H. G. Turner reached home today, after wing done valiant campaign work in New

New York's Registration. New York. October 27.—The registration in this city today was 33,015, making a total of 256,547 for four days. The total in 1884 was

Preferred Death to Marriage. RICHMOND, Va., October 27 .- A report from

Powhattan county says that Miss Nannie Gordon committed sufeide by drowning in the Appoination iver Wednesday. She was to have been married iver Wednesday. She was to have been married on that day to Henry Flippen, of Cumberland couny. Her body was recovered. No reason is given or the suicide.

A Negro Lynched. NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 27.—Henry Jones, a negro, was lynched by a mob at Woodland Mill last night. Jones had murred a white man in cold blood Th

Interview with the Father of Young Jim Blaine's Neglected Wife-Quay and His Henchmen are Very Much Excited.

The story of young James G. Blaine, Jr.'s, ourtship and marriage to Mary Nevins has been fully told and in the main correctly. The couble that arose shortly before the birth of ne offspring of this marriage, and has continaed up to the present time, has not been told

Colonel Richard Nevins, the father-in-law James G. Blaine, Jr., and the grandfather of their nine-months-old babe, has been re peatedly sought for by representatives of the press, but he has invariably refused to talk on a subject painful to both himself and his

A representative of the Evening Sun called upon Colonel Nevins Saturday and held a lengthy interview with him.

.Colonel Nevins, by appointment, met the same reporter this forenoon, and to correct the many erroneous stories that have appeared in print, sanctioned the publication in the Evening Sun of the facts in the case so far as he knew them. Colonel Nevins said: "No suit has been

brought as yet, and we may never sue. I think a settlement will be effected, and we are awaiting the return of Mr. Blaine. He speaks in Buffalo tonight, I believe, and will be in this city on Wednesday. No further steps will be taken until he arrives." "Is it your intention to sue James G. Blaine and Mrs. James G. Blaine for \$100,000 damases for alienating the affections of James G. Blaine, Jr., from his wife?"

"No, sir. Mr. Blaine has always treated my

daughter most kindly, and he has shown a kindly disposition toward her baby. "The suit will be against Mrs. James G. Blaine and not against 'Jim.' Mrs. Blaine has property in her own name, and she is the sole cause of the trouble between her son my daughter. Our lawyers may think it necessary to bring suit against Jim Blaine, but we have no complaint to make against him.
"He has always treated my daughter and the baby kindly, but Mrs. Blaine has not.

case ever reaches the courts it will all come out there. I have been told to held my tongue. My daughter is a high spirited girl, and was not used to being talked to as Mrs. Blaine called to her

"In the first place she did not like the mar-riage her son had made. And after the baby was born and baptized in the Catholic church it made her furious. She didn't want any grandchild of hers baptized in the Catholifalth, and after the baptismal she couldn't sa do enough to apake life miserable for

or do enough to make life miserable for Mary."

"What prompted you to take this step?"

"To tell the truth, I didn't propose to support the son of a son of Jim Blaine."

Colonel Nevins was extremely bitter in denouncing the action of Mrs. Blaine Sr., and in doing so referred to the profligate habits of his young son, lew. young son-in-law.
"Mr. Blaine (I never called him Jim) was always a good husband when sober, but when under the influence of liquor he was nothing but a dirty loafer, and abused his wife shame-

"Did he ever strike or beat her?"

"Did he ever strike or beat her?"
"I won't discuss that subject now, but he was not what a husband should be.
"No one better than his mother knew the young man's habits. Yet she furnished him with money te go away and visit places that she knew would lead him into temptation.
"After Mr. Blaine's return from Europe, which I think was on a Monday, he left for Maine. My daughter and the baby went to his home on Wednesday.
"Mrs. Blaine, Sr., furnished her sen with the means to go off on a spree and I believe

the means to go off on a spree and I believe she gave him the money and sent him to Bar Harbor, knowing perfectly well that he would and have what he calls a good time so long as the funds lasted, neglecting in the meantime his wife and laster. his wife and baby."

Mrs. Blaine, Jr., according to the statement

Ars. Braine, Jr., according to the statement of her father, remained as long as she could at Augusta, and then telegraphed him she was coming to New York and to meet her at the depot. He did so, and the youthful mother and her babe have been domiciled with her parents at the New York hotel ever since. deny the letter altogether, but Mr. West is a frank and honorable man, and came out squarely and said he had written the letter. But now the democrats come out with imprecations, almost with curses, upon the head of the unfortunate man in Californ a who provoked the letter. They say that he is a fraud and villain, and forger, and a republican in disguise; and that in fact there never was such a man. But in the name of common sense whet he there the Cartich the Petitish is easier.

The publicity given to this scandal has

amoyed Chairman Matt Quay and all ted at the national republican head-s. Mr. Walker Blaine has been quoted is saying that it was a dodge to make political

wise: transaction, and it has been decided transaction, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it has been decided to re-invest this money in new enterprises at once, and it is not the re-invest this money in the re-investment the re-inv this scandal public for political effect,"
"It is an internal lie. There is nothing to it.
As I have already told you, this is a suit against Mrs. James G. Blaine, St.; not another

member of the family is implicated in any As has already been told, there is no divorce suit pending, for according to Mrs. Blaine, Jr.'s, religious creed there can be no divorces. willing to forgive and forget his neglect. Sho believes that he would be a good and faithful husband and father if removed from the influence of his mother.

A Fatal Collision.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27 .- [Special.]-RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.—[Special.]— Early yesterday morning two heavy freight trains collied near Gien Alpine, a station on the Western North Carolina railway. The engines and cars of both trains were entirely wrecked. The engineers reversed their engines and jumped. Nether was hurt. Both trains were moving at full speed and were very near together when the engineers saw that a collision was certain. A colored brake-man was instantly killed. He was caught between the cars and was jammed into a shapeless mass. Reports as to whom the blame rests upon for this accident are conflicting. The railway company accident are conflicting. The railway consuffers very heavy loss.

Three Mutilated Bodies, MUSCATINE, Iowa, October 27 .- Two ladie MUSCATINE, Iowa, October 27.—Two ladies from Pennsylvania, visiting their brother, a McKinley, near West Liberty, were killed last night by a Burlington and Cedar Rapids passenger train, Their death was the result of the stubbornness of a boy, who persisted in driving them across the track when the engine were shockingly mutilated.

Twenty Persons Injured. PARIS, October 27.—Twenty persons wer severely injured during a row at a Roulangist meeting in Salla Wagram last night. The Boulangis everely injured during a row at a Boulangist meet ig in Salla Wagram last night. The Boulangist evspapers charge the police with bringing atout ne disturbance, and allege that they are desirous of atterrupting in a similar way a banquet to be held oday, at which General Boulanger will preside.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES. John Guy Vassar, of Pouphkeepsie, New

There were nincteen new cases and no The New York Giants baseball club re ceived the Hall world's championship cup in The Berkshire woolen mills of Great Bar-

out of employment 300 men. The engine, bagage car, two coaches and a sleeper on the Chesapeake and Ohio raliroad went down an embankment, burning the fireman and conductor to death.

Money in Apples. From the West Point, Ga., Alliance!

Mr. Jesse Bell, secretary of the Liberty alliance, of Harralson county, and a prosperous farmer and fruit grower, was in the city Saturday with a load of shockley apples. Mr. we learn, is in very fair circumstances addition to his orchard, has a produc and in addition to his orchard, has a productive farm. He has already sold two hundred bushels of apples, which averaged him one dollar per bushel, and he fed a large quantity to his hogs. If farmers generally would raise a supplementary crop the country would be more prosperous.

#### EVERYBODY WANTING --ELEGANT FURNITURE--

And Examine their Immense Stock of New Chamber and Parlor Suits-Folding Beds, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Hall-Stands, Fancy and Rattan Chairs, Tables, Chiffoniers, Dining-Room Furnishings,

And a very large assortment of other Goods not offered for sale in Atlanta

We are selling out this beautiful stock of goods at Manufacturers' Prices. so that our customers will not be annoyed by being told that the goods will have to be ordered, as is the custom with manufacturers' agents who add freight and packing to their bills, and charge a small commission for their

This dodge of beclouding the mind of customers may work with a green buyer, but with the great bulk of the people who want a dollar's worth of goods for their money it will not

We will guarantee to sell goods as cheap as you can buy in Chicago, Cincinnati and New York, and save you freight, drayage, packing and breakage. Our assortment of goods is un. surpassed. Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is full of the prettiest Ingrain Carpets ever shown on the floor.

Our double width Velvets are the latest fruit of loom and dye roon.

Our Body Brussels are exquisite in de. sign, as well as the best in weave.

Our Tapestries are unsurpassed.

Our Mattings are being closed out at one-third less than

Our new importation of Lace Curtains is considered to be the best goods for the least money. New Turcoman Curtains are unexcelled. Upholstery,

Plushes and Tapestries are the handsomest ever brought south. Our work will bear comparison with same grade of goods in northern cities. Without doubt, we have the finest line of Shades and Shady Shadings in the market.

New invoices of Rugs. We are manufacturers of furniture, and will sell you carpets and furniture together by giving you big inducements. Call on us and we will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

# ANDREW J. MILLER & SUN. 42 AND 44 PEACHTREEST.

SENATOR VANCE'S ESTIMATE.

Majority Cannot Fall.

Senator Vance was at Mouroe yesterday,

"What estimate do you make as to the size of

or, "by 15,000 majorily. That is a low estima"a

The only thing that I see that anyway enda

gus the clock on of Cleveland is the mayording fight in New York, but even with that I think that his clection is sur."

morning for Wins en, where he is to speak today. He will be on the stuan from now until the eve of election, when he will report in Charlotte. He

MORMON FAMILIES.

Shocking Report of a W. C. T. U. Missionary

New York, October 23.—This was the last day of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. It was not so well attended, as many of the dele-

gates had left for their homes. Mrs. Anna M. Pal mer, of Iowa, and Mrs. Mary Reed Goodale, o

Louisiana, conducted the religious services. A feature of the day among the speeches, was an address by Angie F. Newmann, who has charge of the work among Mormon women. Her graphic description of the shocking condition of the Mormon women in the alleits the particular services.

non women in Utah elicited horrifled exclamation

from all parts of the opera house. She told of two ters. Mormon girls, one sixteen years old and the

sisters, Mormon girls, one sixteen yoars old and the other fourteen years old, whom she saw in a spalld condition, both with bables in their arms, and both girls the wives of their own father. Another case mentioned was that of a man who had married, beside a wife outside his family, his own mother; his grandmother, his daughter, and his granddaughter, all these wives living at the same time.

Courting in the Olden Time.

Of the following letters, says the Norfolk Virginian, one is from Mr. John Wise, father of the

ate General Henry A. Wise, written to Genera

John Cooper, seeking permission to address his daughter, and the other is General Cooper's reply.

In Mr. Wise's letter he says:

"Feeling myself irresistibly impelled by inclina-

tion, and prompted by a sense of propriety, I

tion, and prompted by a sense of propriety. I have presumed now to address you upon a subject of importance: n! delicacy. Having conceived an affection for your daughter (Miss Sally) I beg leave to solicit your permission to make address to her, and at the same time let me express the hope that should I be so fortunate as to succeed in gaining her affections, my first wishes may not be frustrated by your disapprobation. I have thought proper to make this application to you on the subject in this manner, rather than in person, because my character (if I had acquired any,) my condition, and my situation in life, are not altogether unknown to you, and if objections are made they can be more freely communicated in this than in any other way. I have hitherto proceededing further with the lady than merely to obtain her permission to make this application; and

ceededno further with the lady than merely to ob-tain her permission to make this application; and, sir, I now piedge you the honor of a gentleman that In case you kave an objection of an insuperable me-ture to the proposed union, whatever may be the chagrin, regret, and mortification which I may feel on the occasion, I will not disturb the quiet of a parent extremely solicitous, no. doubt, for the happiness of a beloved daughter, by persisting and further with het."

Under date of May 11, 1797, General Cooper re-ponded saving:

ponded, saying:

where he delivered an address to a large crowd

The weather was inclement, but all the town

From the Charlotte, N. C., Chronicle,

is no doubt about that.

ANNISTON'S BIG DEAL.

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of Northern He Sets a Figure Below Which Fowle's Money Going to that City. Anniston, Ala., October 27.—[Special.]—Anniston comes to the front with one of the biggest deals made in the south for many years. A syndicate composed of leading capitalists of New York ple turned out tu hear him, and people were tag, also from every township in Union county. Senator Vance arrived in the city on the 40 clock Carolina Central train, and appeared to be in an has purchased a controlling interest in the Annistin City Land company. This company was organized nearly two years ago with a capital sock of \$3,000,000, and owns an immense amount of excellent humor. To a Chronicle reporter he said that North Carolina, as usual, is all right, and there roperty around the town including the noted 2,700 acres of land and a large number of dwellings. The sale was made at \$45 for the stock which is univers. Mr. Walker Blaine has been quoted as \$5^\circ\, the advance having been very rapid. Some \$000,000 or \$700,000 of northesn money will be brought into the town by this transaction, and it has been decided Fowle's majority?" asked the reporter.
"Fowle will be elected governor," said the sensto re-invest this money in new enterprises at once. The plans as now announced include the building of five industrial enterprises to cost not less than \$100,000 each, and a large number of smaller ones, ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The announcement of the successful closing of this great scheme, for which negotiations have been pending some weeks, has aroused great enthusiasm, and it is confidently predicted that Anniston will double its population next year. In yiew of the great enlargement of the United States Rolling Stock company's car works now going on, and the early completion of the great pipe works and coke furnaces, and the tuilding of these if any new enterprises, this is a very moderate estimate. Real estate is lively, and the prospects indicate great activity in that line.

A Premature Reformer. From the Texas Siftings.

A rough looking man, wearing a big slouch hat, was seated opposite to a clerical looking gentleman in a car on a Kansas railroad.

"Did I understand you to say to the comductor a while ago that you were from Ari-zona?" asked the clerical looking passenger. "Yes, strsnger, I'm from Tombstone, Ari-

"I've heard that there is a great deal of lawlessness there; that they hang a man almost every day."
"They don't hang a man reg'lar every day," but I reckon it will average that. Some weeks they don't hang a man for two or three days, but the next day they may hang five or six. It goes in streaks."

ear me; why don't your mayor stop it?" "He can't well do it. You see he was elected on the law and order platform and he can't go back on it. Besides, he has a hess ranch of his own, and the more hoss thieves is, hung the safer he feels about his property. He is sorter

conservative, you see.' "Does your city marshal make any effort to stop these lynchings?"
"Not much. You see, he is in with the coroner and gets a commission. The coroner gets \$10 for every inquest. They are both getting rich and haughty. "These outrages should be ventilated by the press. Why don't your local paper speak

out?"
"Stranger, you tech me on a sore spot. The "Stranger, you tech me on a sore spot. The press did speak onet, and onet only. I suggested, editorially, a trial by jury in murder cases, and my press and type areat the bottom of Dead Man's creek, and I am a fugitive from justice. I was editor of the Arizona Weekly Hooter and People's Palladium. I was chased seventeen miles, and thar is a standing reward for my scalp offered by the governor of Arizona. In about ten years from now trial by jury may become popular, but the ow trial by jury may become popular, but the eople out that ain't ripe vet for starting innovashans and premature reformers of my type. Get off here, do you? Well, here's my keard. If you hear of a newspaper needin' a premature reform journalist, jest drop a postal to that address."

Killed an Eagle.

From the Sylvania, Ga. Telephone.
Mr. J. F. Taylor, who esides about three miles above Sylvania, brought to our office last week the foot of an eagle which was killed by him near his place. This monarch of birds measured six feet and two inches from tip to tip of wings, its talons two inches in length and span of foot from point of talon on middle too to rejust on year too measured six and one toe to point on rear toe, measured six and one-half inches. Mr. Taylor shot it a long dis-tance, breaking its wing, and when he went to it he had a fierce antagonist, but he soon dis-

Years ago, in the eld democrat and whig days, a valley farmer nailed over the door of the cross roads store a rough board bearing this

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD TO ARY WRIG That COME to this ValleY Before the Follerin demicrat: white hat

"Thar, now!" exclaimed the sturdy old democrat, as he finished nailing up the board, democrat, as he limished nailing up the board, "I recken we claim the cldest man in these diggins, an' ef you find anybody doubtful about it, jes tell 'em Bob Davis stuck that up, an' his farm stands good for what's on thar." There were a good many acres in Bob Da-vis's farm, and Bob was a man that would do what he said, too, but no whig ever claimed

the reward that Bob Davis offered. All of which goes to show that White Hat was, even in 1843, a very old man-and for that year at least a democrat. Ho wasn't one of these aspiring, handshaking democrats-not of these aspiring, handshaking democrats—not at all. He was just about as peculier a demo-crat as one can well imagine, living all by him-self in a little hut perched birdlike away up on Mekalee. He planted his corn and tobacco in the spring and then fished and smoked his pipe until his scanty crop was ready to be gath-It was that way year after year, and for aught that anybody living in the valley knew to the contrary, it had been that way since Mekalee was formed and Willow creek turned to the Etowah.
White Hat was an Indian, and the country

far and near and miles around belonged once to old White Hat's nation. When the Cherokees were removed from Georgia they left behind them, at least so tradition says, fortunes in gold and silver, confident of a future that would restore to them their lost hunting grounds and bygone prosperity. The story says that just after the treaty was signed, a great council of all the chiefs was held at Dirttown, and in their solemn fashion they chose one warrior to stay behind and watch over their treasure. White Hat, strong of limb, swift in the chase, and shrewder than any other of all their young men, was chosen. The choice was made known to him, and led by the traditions of his people, he accepted the trust with a glad heart. Under the spreading branches of their council oak he smoked with them, for the last time, the pipe of peace and good fellowship. They left him alone. Even his young squaw and his child were taken.

It was early one damp, cool morning in the It was early one damp, cool morning in the fall of 1870 when Rube Smith, the storekeeper at the crossroads store, was rather startled at his work of dusting and sweeping out the store by the sounds of a horse's hoofs on the road poming up the creek. He listened to the sound of the clattering hoofs and wondered who fould it be. More surprised than ever he was when a quick turn in the road, not one hundred yards away, brought the traveled and his horse into plain sight.

"Lake Johnson," he muttered, and his first thought was that he was in Lake Johnson's power and entirely unarmed. He stood like a statue as the rider stopped his horse at the side of the road opposite the door.

"Hello, there. I want a pound of powder. Quick, you — beast! Wake up. I want a pound of powder."

There was nothing to do but to get the pow-

Quick, you beast? It also up. I append a pound of powder."
There was nothing to do but to get the powder. The outlaw—for Lake Johnson was the most noted outlaw in north Georgia—sat with one foot in the stirrup and the other leg thrown over the horn of his saddle. He were a slouched hat, blue flannel shirt and homespun leans coat and pasts. His pants legs were tucked into high-tepped boots, muddy to the

The storekeeper wrapped the package and handed it to him. Johnson glanced keenly handed it to him. Johnson glanced keenly into the other man's eyes.

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"Yes."

"Was, eh? Well, I stopped to bait 'em for you. An', look a yere, mister, did you ever hear of Lake Johnson's luck?"
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"By Ned," he said to himself—nearly all "By Ned," he said to himself—nearly all tross-road storekeepers have a habit of talking to themselves—"by Ned, sir, there is five thousand dollars offered for that man, dead or allve, and he ain't never looked behind to see if I had a gun. I wish I had a gun—b'leve I'd try it once even if—but it wouldn't do any good to run. Wish we had about six fellows here and some general see and that gold—my Lord. an' some guns. An' that gold-my Lord, I wonder if that's so. Just his luck. By Ned

wonder if that's so. Just his luck. Ry Ned, sir, I'lieve he was tellin' the truth. That thing is worth from thirty dollars on up, an' that's good pay for a pound of powder."

He tossed the gold into the drawer and wont back to his sweeping, absorbed in his thoughts. He didn't hear the footsteps coming up, nor would he have heard them going past had not his attention been aroused suddenly by the shadow of a man. The sun was up, and the shadow from the road passed across the floor shadow from the road passed across the floor within a few feet of him. Old White Hat, his cyes fixed upon the tracks in the road, was going past in a slow run. The old man seemed fearfully excited. His muscles were drawn and his face set, and his eyes shone like those

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#### YBODY WANTING FURNITURE ...

ase Stock of New Chamber and Parlor Suitsdrobes, Sideboards, Hall-Stands, Fancy hairs, Tables, Chiffoniers, Dining-Room Furnishings,

nt of other Goods not offered for sale in Atlanta

ing out this beautiful stock of ufacturers' Prices. omers will not be annoyed by he goods will have to be ordercustom with manufacturers' freight and packing to their a small commission for their

of beclouding the mind of cusk with a green buyer, but with of the people who want a doloods for their money it will not

arantee to sell goods as cheap n Chicago, Cincinnati and New you freight, drayage, packing Our assortment of goods is unr CARPET DEPARTMENT rettiest Ingrain Carpets ever

width Velvets are the latest d dve roon.

Brussels are exquisite in dethe best in weave.

are unsurpassed. e being closed out at one-third less than

ation of Lace Curtains is considered to be

Curtains are unexcelled. Upholstery. es are the handsomest ever brought south. ar comparison with same grade of goods Vithout doubt, we have the finest line of nadings in the market.

cturers of furniture, and will sell you cargether by giving you big inducements. e will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

#### REW I MILLER & SON. AND 44 PEACHTREEEST.

MEAL.

SENATOR VANCE'S ESTIMATE. ars of Northern He Sets a Figure Below Which Fowle's City. Majority Cannot Fall.
From the Charlotte, N. C., Chronicle.
Schator Vance was at Mouroe yesterday,

years. A syndists of New York where he delivered an address to a large crowd, the weather was inclement, but all the town reorest in the Annisson pany was orn a capital sock lense amount of luding the noted the works, about the works, about the hore of deedlings.

"What estimate do you make as to the size of Fowle's majority?" asked the reporter.
"Fowle will be elected governor," said the senattr, "by 15,000 majority. That is a low estimate His majority will not be less than that, and it will probably be a great deal more."
"What ab six the entional out ook?"

"The only thing that I see that anyway endar-gues the election of Cleveland is the mayorklip fight in New York, but even with that I think that hi election is sur."

Senator Vauce leaves on the 5 o'clock (rain this morning for Wins on, where he is to speak today. He will be on the stuan from now until the eve of election, when he will report in Charlotte. He

#### MORMON FAMILIES.

Shocking Report of a W. C. T. U. Missionary

-- A Man Married to His Mother.

day of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. It was not so well attended, as many of the delegates had left for their nomes. Mrs. Anna M. Palmer, of Iowa, and Mrs. Mary Reed Goodale, of Louisiana, conducted the religious services. A feature of the day, among the speeches, was an address by Angie F. Newmann, who has charge of the work among Mormon women. Her graphic description of the shocking condition of the Mormon women in Utah elicited horrified exclanations from all parts of the opera house. She told of two gris the wives of their own father. Another case mentioned was that of a man who had married-beside a wife outside his family, his own mother; his grandmother, his daughter, and his grand-daughter, all these wives living at the same time.

Courting in the Olden Time.

Of the following letters, says the Norfolk Virginian, one is from Mr. John Wise, father of the late General Henry A. Wise, written to General John Cooper, seeking permission to address his daughter, and the other is General Cooper's reply. In Mr. Wise's letter he says:

"Feeling myself irresistibly impelled by inclina-

Under date of May 11, 1797, General Cooper res

WHITE HAT.

Years ago, in the old democrat and whig days, a valley farmer nailed over the door of the cross roads store a rough board bearing this

inscription: FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD TO ARY WHIG That COME to this ValleY Before the Follerin demicrat; white Hat

"Thar, now!" exclaimed the sturdy old democrat, as he finished nailing up the board, "I recken we claim the oldest man in these diggins, an' ef you find anybody doubtful about it, jes tell 'em Bob Davis stuck that up, an' his farm stands good for what's on thar." There were a good many acres in Bob Davis's farm, and Bob was a man that would do what he said, too, but no whig ever claimed

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"That's queer," said one of the party, as he pointed to the man's track, "who can that be with him."

after Lake Johnson—an' I b'lieve maybe Lake Johnson foun' the Indian gold."

Leaving the road, they followed in silence through the woods towards Flat mountain, and Horn. Occasionally the tracks would be lost, and the party would separate until the trail was found. At the ford over Willow creek it was lost again, and they separated each with

and the party would separate until the trail was found. At the ford over Willow creek it was lost again, and they separated, each with his rifie unslung and ready.

Presently a pistol shot rang out—the signal to gather instantly. They came up breathless. The storekeeper pointed a few yards ahead to two forms. Not a word was spoken.

The two men—old White Hat and the outlaw—were lying upon the ground locked in close embrace, the outlaw above. Each was still holding a knife in his right hand. The old Indian's muscles were close drawn and still knotted in agony. The outlaw had fallen to one side from his upright position, and both were dead. The tableau told its own story.

With the lives of those two men the secret of the Cherokee treasures passed forever away from the knowledge of men.

White Hat had kept his trust.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering rom Coughs, Colds. Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

MR, GLADSTONE ON DIVORCE. He Refers to the Unsatisfactory State Di-

vorce Laws in This Country. Boston, October 24.—Sometime ago, Bishop Paddock, of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, who is also the president of the National Divorce Reform league, was in England, and had an inter-Reform league, was in England, and had an interview with Gladstone on the work of reform which
the league is doing in this country. Mr. Gladstone
is much interested in the reform, and requested the
bishop to give him what information was possible
regarding the work of the league here. Accordingly, he communicated with the secretary of the
league, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Dike, of Auburndale,
Mass., the well known writer on divorce reform
and he sent Mr. Gladstone such information as he
desired. A recent communication from Mr. Glad

desired. A recent communication from Mr. Glad stone to Dr. Dike presents his opinions on the sub-ject of divorce. The letter was as follows: "Rev. Sir: I thank you very much, and the bishop also, for the tracts you have sent me. I have had the advantage, too, of a conversation with Bishop Paddock. My at-eation had for some time been drawn to the condition both of law and of practice touching divorce in some of the states of the union, and the fact caused me some alarm as to the future of your great country. I contemplate with interest every movement which may bring us nearer to the Christian standard, even without attaining it, a gradual progress being the only one possible and the one ordained. Personally, I hold by the law of the whole western church, which teaches marriage to be indissoluble, and regards everance a mensa et thoro as the expedient allowed in cases where the gravest difficulties may have arison within the marriage state, your very obedient and fathful, "W. E. GLADSTONE."

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes, and thus cures rheumatism.

Her Usefulness Past. From the Philadelphia Record.

Blinks—Hold on! What's your hurry? Jinks-Nearly driven to death. Half a bushel of letters to answer this morning and no one to help

What has become of that pretty girl typewriter "She's no use any more. She went and got mar-"You don't say so. Whom did she marry?"

Bradycrotine will cure sick headache.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Maryelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch'street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE .-- HORSES, CARRIAGES Railroad contractors can find cart and wagon harness of every description at D. Morgan's, 80 Whitehall street.

Morgan's, 80 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY HORSE, SOUND and gentle, also buggy and harness. Can be seen at 223 Hilliard st.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE—GOOD supply on hand at all times. John A. Miller, 57 Loyd st.

HARNESS MAKERS AND DEALERS CAN FIND all kinds of saddlery bardware at bottom prices, and one harness wax machine. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street.

gan, 80 Whitehall street.

RESH CARLOAD OF HOR-ES JUST REceived. Some good harness and draft horses
for sale cheap. Apply to John A. Miller, 57 Loyd st. FOR SALE—ONE NEW AND ONE SECOND-hand delively wagon for sale very cheap at 24 East Hunter.

Two pony phaetons, second-hand, very cheap for cash at 24 East Hunter street.

Two plano-box-top buggles very cheap at 24 East Two plano-box-top buggies very clear at the Hunter street.

One extension-top phaeton, one second-hand, nice hearse, for sale very cheap at 24 East Hunter street. If any of the above will suit you, we will make the price low, as we want to close them out. Call and see the vehicle. A fine lot of real estate, for sale and rentby W. E. Jones & Son, 22 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE—A BABY CARRIAGE, IN GOOD order, with French willow body and reversible handle. Will sell cheap. Apply 177 Whitehall. FOR SALE—AT STEWART & BOWDEN'S STA-ble, 24 W. Alabama street, eleven head of large mules, weighing eleven to twelve fifty; age from five to seven years; also three fine large horses.

ROAD CARTS, VARIOUS KINDS: PRICE Standard Wagon Co.

JUMP-SEATS AND SURREYS; CANOPY TOPS of every style: largest assortment in the south ot every style; largest assortment in the south. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

ANDAUS AND VICTORIAS, McLEAR & KEN dall's make; best quality; reasonable prices easy terms. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Co.

Buggins, Phaetons and Buckboards, of the analysis of the state of the st

FAMILY CARRIAGES, LATEST STYLES AND first-class goods; a large vertiety. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co.

FARM WAGONS, DRAYS AND DELIVERY wagons, low wheel, wide tire, one, two and three horse wagons. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.—PARTIES WHO WANT money on central property on long time, and who want to deal with perfectly reliable lenders will find it to their interest to confer with the undersigned. Ellis & dray, attorneys, 41 Broad street.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENT Alabama street. THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS
of estates and individuals who have money to
lend on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any
amount from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Ala-FUYE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker; 31% Peachtree.

WANTED-MONEY. WANTED FOR CLIENTS - \$1,500 ON ONE place and \$1,600 on another, both long time; interest 8 per cent net, payable monthly if desired. Haygood & Douglas, Attorneys at Law, 175/2 Peachtree st.

WANTED-TO BORROW \$2,500 FOR THREE years on improved city properly worth double the money. Will pay the interest monthly, and at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. Address Strictly Business, care of Constitution. DOGS FOR SAE.

TOR SALE—ONE PAIR PUG DOGS AT 106 WEST Baker street.

TWO EXTRA FINE YOUNG DOGS, NEWFOUND land and St. Bernard cross. McDuffle's stock for sale; also harness and side saddle for Shetland pony. Address Telephone, Decatur, 60, OR SALE—A FEW BEAUTIFUL, HIGH GRADE Shepnerd pups. Two months old. Very in-

MISCELLANEOUS.

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We seem the store the horse tracks left the road, and with them were the tracks of a man.

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"That's White Hat, not with him but after him," said the storekeeper. And he told of what he had seen that morning.

"S' pose old White Hat finds him first," suggested one.

"Oh," said another, "if White Hat is follerin' him, an fin's him, he'll surely come back and tell where he is. I'll bet—"

"You'll bet what?" laughed another.

"Nothin'—only I b'lieve old White Hat was address The Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We SEND BY MAIL FOSTFAID TO ANY ADdress the stimples to dress the stimples to all best forms of plain warranty land deeds, cuit claim deeds, blank mort-gages and blank bonds for title at the following tracks and the following tracks to the following tracks and MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC

WANTED—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF SIX, seven or circle rooms. Would prefer to have some one build me one; not on south side. Address box 202, Atlanta, stating rental for two years lease, conveniences, and how much ground.

WANTED ROOM.—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM with board in a private family, near street car.

with board in a private family, near street car References exchanged. Address J. L. S., this WANTED-TWO OR THREE SUNNY UNFUR-

nished rooms for light housekeeping. Refer. F. M. WANTED ROOMS-I WANT TO RENT TWO rooms on good street; prefer on street car Address "Immediate," care Constitution.

TWO RUNAWAY BOYS—RUN AWAY FROM their parents at Parkerville, in Worth county, is miles southeast of Albany, Ga., on the 21st inst. To any one that may find them and notify me of the same, I will reward. Charlie Pinson, a 17 year old boy, stender built, and Henry Pinson, 11 years old, and both with light hair and gray eyes. I authorize taken up. W. A. Pinson, Parkerville, Ga.

RUNAWAY-WILLIE HAYNES HAS RUN is away from his home in Davisville, Ala. He is about 13 years old. A reward will be given for his detention. R. D. Haynes, TIEN DOLLARS REWARD-FOR PROOF TO

convict the person who placed poisoned meat in my yard last Monday night or Tuesday morning' D. Morgan, 259 Whitehall street. CALL AT BENNETT'S FOR THE CHEAPEST and prettiest weeding invitations in the city. Fine commercial printing a specialty.

SAVE MONEY BY HAVING YOUR WATCH repaired by A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall st. WE NOTICE IN DR. SCHUMANN'S WINDOW

a fine portrait of Mr. Tom Gresham, a perfect
likeness and a fine work of art; also a true likeness
of Mr. Budeli in Mr. Brucker's window, both produced by our famous artist, Mathew V. VanStavoren.

DIVORCES-A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietiy and legally transacted.

CENTS—3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary-

and.

And two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Maryand.

Bulles, FISTULA, AND ALL RECTAL DISeases treated by a rainless process. No loss of time from busines. No knife, ligature or caustic. A radical cure guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given. Dr. R. G. Jackson, Office 42½ Whitehall street, Atlanta.

DERSONAL—PREDICTION—SEND 20 CENTS for complete written prediction of your future life. With photo of future husband or wife, 30 cents. Give age and description. Prof. Marceau, Cleveland, O.

NUORCE LAW OF HAMON. DIVORCE LAW OF ILLINOIS—SEND 10 CTS.

Andvice free. Cornell & Spencer, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY BUSINESS, good trade and well selected stock. Reason for selling party wishes to leave the state. Address P. O. Box 422.

FOR SALE.—A NICE, WELL ESTABLISHED and good paying business for sale cheap on account of ill health of owner. P. O. Box 475. LOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, A WELL ESTAB I lished county paper, large cylinder Hoe press, full set new type; good circulation; in a thriving town in Middle Georgia. Address O. X. Y. care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga, thurs. sun. tuesd

A SSIGNEE'S SALE—A SMALL STOCK OF GRO
ceries, either in whole or in part at a great bargain. Must be sold at once. A good stand and good
stock, if desired to open business. Call on C. L. Anderson, assignee, No. 1 Marietta st. sat sun mon THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING business in the south for sale, Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 184, Atlanta, Average Process. FOR SALE-THE LEADING PAINT, OIL AND

FOR SALE—THE LEADING PAINT, OIL AND glass business in a wealthy and growing Alabama city of 50,000 inhabitaats. Old established house with an excellent jobbing trade and no city competition. To responsible parties will sell on easy terms, and if sale is made before December ist a big bargain. Address box 401, Birmingham, Ala. LOR SALE-A FINE DRUG BUSINESS, OR would take the right man as a partner (involce, 000) in one of the best towns in the state of Alama, and still improving, and above yellow iever ark. Investigation solicited, Address Alabam, care Constitution, Atlanta, 63. oct21 9t. ann, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. oct21 9t.

FOR REASONS MADE PERFECTLY SATISFACT tory I would for spot cash sell one of the best paying book; and stationery businesses (capital \$3.00) in Alabama. Address Book and Stationery Dealer, Greenville, Ala.

Alabama. Address Book and Stationery Dealer, Greenville, Ala.

4.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN WITH ONE THOUsand to fifteen hundred dollars to assist in established business. Business can be turned every thirty days. Also three young men to sell imported rugs, table covers and lace curtains on installment. Call or address J. H. Gavan & Co., New York auction house, 116 Decatur street.

To Robert The Entire Plant OR AN Interest in a well established soap manufacturing business. Its brands of soap well advertised and favorably known, with a large demand. Valuable contracts that go with the business. If you want an established Al business investment address W. R. S., 3137 Lucas avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

7t.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS EEED OATS, RYE, WHEAT, BARLEY, GENU ine winter grazing oats, red rust proof oats, thern raised rye. T. H. Williams, 27½ Broad et. FOR SALE—GLASS PARTITION TO TRIM AN P office or a counter, cheap. Three second-hand desks. Atlanta Office Desk Furniture Co., 33 South

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR WE WILL take your old gold in exchange; for diamonds, watches and jewelry. A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 White-bull street.

COR SALE-100,000 TONS BEST STEAM AND DO mestic coal at lowest prices ever known. See R. L. Robinson & Co., corner Calhoun and Huntersts. FOR SALE-GEORGIA REPORTS FROM VOL-tune 1 to 75 inclusive, except 20, 23 and 34. The books are in first-class condition. J. T. Holleman, 31½ Peachtree street, Atlanta. wed, fri, sun. FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES, ONE IS A Combination table. Address Thos. L. Francis, No. 646 Murjetta street, Atlanta.
Tues. Thur. Sun. for 4w.

FOR SALEBY R. L. ROBINSON & CO. 100,000 tons best foundry coke at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given to FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND GUNNY BAGGING-bands and buckles. Michael I. Ash, 308 Light street, Baltimore, Md. Cotton waste and metal dealer. dealer.

CCHOOL OFFICERS TAKE NOTICE. SALE OF
School furniture and apparatus. At the administrator's sale of property of C. E. Lambdin, deceased, will be sold in Barnesville, Ga.; on November 2, 1888, among other things, the desks, maps, charts, globes, pianos, organs, etc., now in Gordon Institute; also complete sets of physical and chemical apparatus—as good working sets as can be obtained anywhere and in perfect order. A rare opportunity. Persons interested. address Mrs. C. E. Lambdin, Barnesville, or W. W. Lambdin, Atlanta, 5t

ADIES TAUGHT TO PAINT THEIR OWN HOL-REATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED.
Also Kid gloves at Phillip's, 14 Marietta st. DRESSMAKING FOR LADIES, MISSES AND children at 25 Calhoun street, half block from Decatur street car. Prices reasonable. NOTICE-MISS MAGGIE E. BRANAN HAS moved her dressmaking to 78% Peachtree street, opposite the First Methodist church, where she will be pleased to see all of her old patrons, and many new ones.

many new ones.

I'lking And Gillding China For AMATEUR china painters at Lycett's art school.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND HAND WHEELER'S Wilson, No. 8 sewing machines. Call at 18 Church Street. Blain placques: canvas by the yard or on stretchers; Windsor and New Toris oil colors brushes; models; in fact everything an amateur artist might call for, at Lycett's, 67% Whitehall street. Special attention given to mail orders.

COST—FLOWERED LAP ROBE—FOR BUGGY, between Stewart & Bowden's stable and Crew street. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 27 West Alabama street. OST-EITHER GOING OR RETURNING FROM

Grant's park, or at the park, on Sunday after-noon, an ear-tube covered with brown. A liberal reward will be paid if left at No. 19 Houston st. tf FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE AND UTENSILS for \$10; cost \$40; mahogany desk and secretary for \$15; cost \$75; tables, chairs and other furniture, all good as new; sell at a sacrifice. Address XYZ, Constitution office.

DEDROOM SUITES 312.50, \$15, \$18 AND UP-suites \$15. A full line of other furniture, stoves, carpets, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives. 27 Marietta

SOLID CHERRY SUIT—THREE PIECES ONLY used a few weeks. Cheap. 58 Jones avenue.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TANNER OF GOOD morals. None other need apply. Respectfully, 8. H. Striplin, Rock Mills, Ala. sun 4t WANTED-9 CARPENTERS, 3 CORRESPOND Y ing clerks, 5 railroad men, 4 cooks, 7 nurses, 3 salesmen. 48½ Marietta street, room 10. laying about eighty thousand brick. Contractor to furnish time and sand. Plans at office of Atlanta Lumber Co; 2t

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING YV salesman to represent a large eastern cloth-ing manufacturing firm in the states of Georgia and Alabama. None but first-class men with estab-iished trede need apply. For further particulars address A. Kreisle, Atlanta, Ga.

address A. Kreisle, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AND STEADY work given two coat and one vest maker; the best bill paid in the south. Moritz & Weil, tailors, Montgomery, Ala,

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN, COMPEtent to secure and manage large corps of agents. New household article. Universal Manufacturing company, Leominster, Mass. 22

WANTED—TWO JOURNEYMEN FIRST-CLASS

To admakers, lighest prices paid. Chancellor & Pearce, Columbus, Ga, frisat sun

JERRY LYNCH WANTS THREE FIRST-CLASS

coat makers.

WANTED BY A NEW YORK COMMISSION

firm, an active agent to obtain orders for purchases and sales of cotton contracts on the New
York cotton exchange. Best references required.
Address R. L., care W. W. Sharie & Co., 21 Park
Row, New York city.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED EXPERIENCED LADIES TO DO Whitehall. Apply at Kempner house, 3914

WANTED-TO HIRE A GERMAN GIRL FOR nurse and chambermaid. Apply at 206 South SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK, SALES-man or collector. Furniture business pre-fered, have had considerable experience in either, best of refesence furnished. Will work on commis-

WANTED-POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER and type writer, Best reference given. Apply at, or address L.L., 51½ E. Alabama. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS AN EX perienced shorthand and typewriter wish ion. References given. Y. X., this office. W. ANTED—POSITION AS TYPEWRITIST BY young lady. Address at once Miss S., care S. W. Sullivan, corner Thurman and Mangum sts.

ANTED—SITUATION—A WIDOW LADY, age 24 years, would like å position as house-keeper; has good references. Address Mrs. Goetz, ace this office.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-CHARLES SCRIBBER'S SONS
Would be pleased to interview intelligent gentlemen wishing to engage in their line of business,
43 North Pryor street.

A GENTS-PURE, SILVER-PLATING LIQUID;
no mercury; no acid; no battery; no labor; al-

WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE WANGER lamp. Burns kerosene oil, without chimney, odor or smoke. A great convenience in the hou e-hold, and a pleasure. You can cook on it. George A. Moss, 34 Peachtree street.

A. Moss, 31 Franchires ettect.

Description:

Description: O. Columbus, fit sun tues thur WANTED-LIVE AGENTS FOR ONE OF THE best fraternal orders in the United States, han make \$109 to \$150 per menth easy. For full carticulars and special terms to agents address Polpill & Holmes, 207 Cotton avenenue, Macon, Ga.

A GENTS WANTED—875 A MONTH AND EXNo capital requirements of a surface of the su A penses paid any active person to sell our goods.
No capital required, Salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

BOARDERS WANTED. DOARDERS WANTED—FOUR GENTLEMEN or gen-leman and wife, without children, can obtain board in private family. Nicely furnished front room, Good accommodation and splendid table; use of parlor and plano. Price ressonable, References required. Apply at once. 324 Whitehall st.

LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH first class board, can now be secured in private family. Apply 30 Church street, near Peachtree. BOARDERS WANTED AT NO. 77 GARNETT D street, one nicely furnished room with board. Splendid neighborhood, close in, between White-hall and Pryor streets.

PRIVATE BOARD—A COUPLE CAN SECURE board in private family with modern conveniences, near in. References required. Address "A. L.," Constitution office. OCCUPANTS, WITH BOARD, FOR TWO LARGE furnished or unfurnished front rooms. References exchanged. 35 Luckie street.

A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with board; a family or gentleman. Gas and bath. Near in, at 55 E. Peters street. Mrs. Williams. TOWO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMAN AND wife can obtain a large comfortable front room nd good board at 99 Walton street.

THE H. V. M. MILLER HOUSE WILL HAVE a nicely furnished room unoccupied by the 1st November. Apply 43 Walton st. BOARDERS WANTED-58 NORTH FORSYTH able rates.

WANTED-FOUR GENTLEMEN TO BOARD IN private family: also man and wife. Terms reasonable. No. 137 Luckie street.

WANTED-PERMANENT BOARD BY GEN-tleman and wife with no children. Private family preferred. Address, giving full particulars. C. L. W., Constitution office. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO BUY-CAPITAL CITY BANK stock. Aaron Hans, 36 Alambama st. 2t WANTED-TO TAKE YOUR OLD GOLD AND silver in exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall street. CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE, carpets, stoves and all other office and household goods. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street.

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT R. L. ROB-inson will call and give you prices on steam and domestic coal that will surprise you and get your order. Drop card or call at their office corner Calhoun and Hunter sts.

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND BUGGY AND single harness, top buggy preferred. Address XYB, care Constitution. XYB, care Constitution.

WOULD LIKE TO PURCHASE 150 OR 200 acres of level lund in three or four miles of Atlanta carshed. Will be in Atlanta from 23d to 27th Ostober. All information left with Colonel T. P. Westmoreland on Whitehall street. E. C. Jones, Newten, Baker county, Ga. sun mon tues

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT R. I. Robinson & Co., have sold their retail business only to Tennessee Coal and Coke company. Before making contracts or buying coal by the car, get our prices. Office at old yard, corner Calhoun and Hunter sts. Telephone No. 873.

INSTRUCTION. CRICHTON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE-A live, wideawake, practical, progressive school and modern in every sense of the word. Catalogue

SHORTHAND.—CRIGHTON'S SCHOOL OF Shorthand and Correspondence.—The only exclusive and most liberally patrentzed school of the kind south. Success guaranteed. Special terms to ladies. Illustrated catalogue free.

CRICHTON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 49 WHITE-ball street. No old fashioned, out-of-date stenography taught. Everything practical, thorough and comprehensive. Catalogue. KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL AT 151 Forsyth street. Miss May Close, principal.

COMPETENT FRENCH TEACHER DESIRES
some pupils for instruction in the French
language, (system of sound used by Mad selle Prudhanme,) either at home or private school. Address
"Accent." GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COLlege, Fitten building. Most practical coilege
south. Life scholarship 850, which includes stationery, books and diploms. References, Moore, Marsh
& Co. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National
bank, and Atlanta Constitution. Night school also

100 ACRES OF FINE FARMING LAND, located seven miles from Atlanta on E. T. V. & Ga. R. R., to exchange for city or su burban property. W. S. McNeal, Constitution, Ga.

HOMES FOR WORKINGMEN ON LONG TIME.
Twenty vacant lots for eash; fifty per cent
profit. Write F. O. box 488, Athanta, Ga.
FOR SALE—A 4-ROOM COTTAGE AT \$30 PER TOR SALE—A 4-ROOM COTTAGE AT \$30 PFR month, at a low price; an 8 room hoose, \$500, cash, balance \$30 per month; a large lot and house on prominent street \$1.000 cash, or other property, balance on time. Vacant lots for cash or on installments. William Stokes, 17½ Peachtree st.

TOR SALE—A ½ INTEREST IN STOCK FARM, containing 455 acres, Object for seiling, to increase number of marcs and cows, and build more barns, fences, etc. Apply 124 Spring street.

4 suns

A suns

TARM AND HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—A
2024 acre farm in 3 miles of Griffin, Ga., So acres
in woods, 120 in cultivation, level, cleared of stumps
and rocks, fixed for improved farm machinery,
Stock, corn and fodder will be sold with farm, if
wanted. All ready for business another year. Also
a large, roomy house and 2-acre lot, in Griffin, Ga., care
Clarke & Son.—Thad Clark, Griffin, Ga.—Su tf

TOR SALE AT EDGEWOOD—10 TO 20 ACRES
land, well improved, fronting on Georgia rail-I land, well improved, fronting on Georgia rai road, convenient to station and only short distance from terminus Edgewood avenue dummy line. Al ply at No. I Peachtree, corner Wall. sun, tues, wed, thur, sat

WILLARD H. NUTTING. CLEM E. HARRIS, Harris & Nutting, Real Estate, No. 3 Kir ball House, Wall Street.

WE HAVE SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS TO offer this week. Come in and buy before the

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES. FOR RENT-A HANDSOME 12-ROOM RESI L dence convenient to business; gas and wate-suitable for boardinghouse; good surroundings an first-class neighborhood. Call at 9 Houston street for keys.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE CAN BE rented by a couple who have no small children. Near churches and business, on street ear line. Location unexceptionable. Address "Evergreens," care Constitution.

FOR RENT-A NEW FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, gas and water, at 319 Whitehall. Apply to W. H. Turner. 303 Whitehall. TOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE within five minutes walk of passenger depot. House in thorough repair. J. S. Broomhead, 61 So. Broad st. SIN 3t

CIX ROOMS FOR RENT AT 64 GEORGIA AVE..

On Pryor street car line, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply Monday forenoon.

FOR RENT-A NICE 6 ROOM HOUSE 104 WEST House street. Apply to H. F. West, at S. M. Iuman & Co.'s office. man & Co.'s office.

FOR RENT—A 7 ROOM HOUSE CLOSE IN, IN thosough repair good neighborhood. Cai thorough repair, good neighborhood. Car rly as this is the first offer of it for rent. Wm. A born, 12 Pryor street:

FOR RENT-A SEVEN ROOM HOUSE: GOOD water; in five minutes' walk of the Kimbali house. Apply at No. 6 Jenkins street. FOR RENT-TWO HOUSES, NICELY PAPEREL Apply to Dr. D. Smith & Son, 66% Whitehall

POR RENT - 104 WHITEHALL, CORNER Mitchell. Best retail stand in the city. Also three elegant connecting rooms above. Leak & Eyle, agents, 37 Marietta street. wed fri sun

Room \*.

TO RENT-SUIT OF ROOMS IN PRIVATE FAM
ily, suitable for light housekeeping. \* All conveniences. Terms reasonable. 320 Courtland aveuue, near Pine.

2 ROOMS CAN BE HAD FOR GENTLEMEN ON application at 86 Ivy st. FOR RENT-3 ROOMS AT 8 PULLIAM STREET. DOOMS FOR RENT-ONE NICE SLEEPING OR office room over my wall paper store rthouse, 27 Hunter st. M. M. Mauck.

TOR RENT-ONE FRONT ROOM CONVENIENT to boarding house and one block from First Methodist church. References exchanged, No. 119 Ivy street. TWO ROOMS TO RENT, ONE LARGE, ONE small. Apply No. 11 East Cain st.

Peachtree Street. FOR RENT-ONE LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room, 58 Luckie st. FOR RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, \$

a month; hot and cold baths; private fan 42 Gilmer, two blocks from Kimball. 76 CREW-TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, closets in each; gas and water in the house; second door from car line. Rooms-Furnished or Unfurnished,

FOR RENT-A FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. Board convenient. 85 Marietta F unfullished as desired.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 70½ Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished as desired. Apply at 70 to 100 t

ROOMS-2 ROOMS PARTIALLY PURNISHED first floor; one furnished room, second floor: reasonable rent; Capitol avenue. Apply to Renting agency, 14 South Broad st.

For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, No. 20 North Broad Street, Corner Walton Street. place, every convenience.
r h corner Luckie and Mills, new house....
r h No. 2 Cherry street, near Technological

1 O ROOM HOUSE, VERY NEAR WHITE-hall street cars; good location for a board-lo-room house, Walton street, \$45. 9-room house, Whitehall street, furnished. Call

on us.
8-room residence, McDaniel street, \$24.
New 8-room residence, near Crew street school;
everything very nice and modern; \$30.
8-room residence, near the stores, in West End,
with stable; good condition; \$15.
7-room residence, with garden, stables, fruits, and
two acres, one block trom street cars, in West End;
spiendid place; \$22.50.
Stores.

Stores.

Stores.

Two superior retail stores, on the very best streets and in the heart of the city, each \$100.

Rooms.

Three furnished rooms, suitable for light house-keeping, very near the postoffice.

One furnished room in a private family near the postoffice.

postoflice.

Three rooms in the center of the city, suitable for gentlemen's lodging rooms or offices. Thomas M. McKinnon, Renting Agent, No 14 South Broad Street, Near the Bridge.

OLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COLsouth. Life scholarship \$50, which includes stationery, books and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh
& Co. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National
bank, and Atlanta Constitution. Night school also
sum

STUDENTS ARE TAUGHT IN CRICHTON'S
modern business college what they will practice when they enter the counting rooms of the
country.

ORICHTON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,
49 Whitehall street—the most thorough instruction in book keeping, arithmetic, penmanship,
etc. Our method of teaching book keeping is indorsed by hundreds of prominent business men and
accountants. Send for catalogue.

If you want your Houses Rented
see me, as I make the renting of property and collecting of rents a specialty, and I amil prepared to
give it the prompt and careful attention that rented
small houses in all parts of the city, and those who
rent their own property will find it to their interest
to call at my office and see me about same. I
render monthy itemized statements of as desired,
showing always the exact standing of each and
every tenant. All those contemplating change of
their agents, as the first of the month is approaching,
I solicit a share of your business. Thomas M. McKinnon, Renting Agent. No. 14 South Broad street,
near the bridge.

REAL ESTATE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. WEST END, GORDAN STRTET—NEW to room residence on lot 80x221, just beyond terminous of car line, in good condition best surrounding, southern exposure: \$2,500. \$250 cash, \$30 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

146 RHODES STREET, BETWEEN HAYNES and Davis streets, 4-room cotts ge, with front and rear veranda, good well water on rear veranda (Haynes street laid with Beigian blocks,) \$1,150, \$150 cash, \$17,50 per month.

Chaptrol Avenue—2 Story, 8-room rest. Scott & Co.

WINDSOR STREET-BETWEEN CRUMLEY and Glenn; vacant lot 50x167, for \$050, a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

MIL'S STREET-COMFORTABLE 4 ROOM cottage on corner lot 5)x100 for \$1,700; \$666 cash, balance, \$60 every three months. W. M. Scott & Co.

PULLIAM STREET—(LOSE, IN 7 ROOM COT-tage on lot 59x150, servant's house, etc., on street car line, paved street with gas and water near to business and very convenient, very desirable, only \$3.000, W. M. Scott & Co. W EST BAKER STREET—I ROOM COTTAGE.
3 room servant's house, lot 50x200, with fruit,
grapes, etc., lot high and level. \$2,000, monthly
payments. W. M. Scoott & Co.

CREW STREET-6 ROOM COTTAGE CLOSE IN good lot, fine shade, convenient to car line near school, etc. Price \$2,500. W. M. Scott & Co. CIEORGIA AVENUE—NEW? ROOM RESIDENCE of on large lot; best portion of street; \$2,350, monthly payments; this property is sure to enhance rapidly in value. W. M. Scott & Co. CHURCH STREET -7 ROOM RESIDENCE, GAS

in every room, conveniently arranged; lot 66x10°, well shaded, only five minutes walk from union depot; m at desirable close in residence on the market. W. M. Scott & Co. BELL STREET-IN REAR OF FIFTH BAPTIST charch; new 4 room cottage (just finished, well on rear verenda, which is latticed in; lot high and level; cheap, easy payments. W. M. Scott

No. 81 PLUM STREET-3 ROOM COTTAGE N plastered and painted, good white neighborhood, convenient to Marietta street, bridge works and technological school. \$900—\$50 cash, \$15 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

COURTLAND AVENUE-NEAR WHEAT, ox100 with side alley. W. M. Scott & Co. YEAR BOYD AND BAXTER'S FURNITURE HOMES ON INSTALLMENT IN ALL PARTS OF city. W. al. Scott & Co. FOR RENT CAPITOL AVENUE HOUSE—FIRST floor 4 rooms furnished, suitable for light housek sping. W. M. Scott & Co.

Krouse & Welch. Real Estate, Renting and Loan, 2 Kimball House, Wall Street. BELL STREET, 3 AND 4 ROOM HOUSE RENT-ing for \$14; \$500 cash Valence \$12 mouthly.

WERNER AVENUE, 3 ROOM COTTAGE; \$200 PINE STREET, 6 ROOM COTTAGE, LARGE LOT one-half cash, balance monthly; \$1,500. PERRY STREET, SR JOM COTTAGE; \$150 CASH, balance \$15 a month; call and get price. HOOD STREET, NEW 7 ROOM COTTAGE, good neighborhood; part cash balance easy. CHATHAM STREET, CORNER LOT, NEW M'DANIEL STREET, STORE AND 3 ROOM corner lot; one-half cash, balance time; only

WHITEHALL STREET, VACANT LOT, 60 FEET front, on west side, near in; only \$4,150. CREW STREET, 5 ROOM COTTAGE; one-third cash, balance long time; only \$2,600. PRYOR STREET, VACANT LOTS FROM \$1,454 CAPITOL AVENUE, NINE VACANT LOTS 501

PULLIAM STREET, 6 ROOM COTTAGE, NICE CHESTNUT STREET, TWO NICE VACANT COURTLAND STREET, 5 ROOM COTTAGE,

Loans made on syrother than the control of interest. For a home or for investment, if you don't see what suits you advertised, call and see if we cannot suit you from our list of unadvertised property. We have secured the services of Mr. 8 Boykin Turman, who will be pleased to see his friends at our office. Mr. Turman has special charge of our renting department. Krouse & Welch, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street.

CAPITOL AVENUE HOMES, \$7,500, 4,200, 8,300, 7,800, 4,700, 10,600. Lots, \$3,000, 3,200, 4,000, V 7,800, 4,700, 10,000, 2,000, 2,000, 2,000. Washington street homes, \$7,000, 6,750. Lots, 3,000, 5,001, 2,100, 2,100. South Pryor street homes, \$6,500, 4,500, 5,200, 3,000. Lots, \$2,500, 2,000, 1,500, 650, 500. H. Lots, \$2,500, 2,000, 1,500, 650, 500. 4,500, 5,500, 4,500.

Ansley Bros., Real Estate Agents.

Whitehall street homes, 85,700, 6.500, 5.500, 4,500. Crew street homes, 87,000, 3.600, 2.600, 2.600, others, Peachtree homes, \$4,200, 3.600, 2.600, 2.600, 0.600, 4.200, 6.400, 7.500, 4.200, 6.400, 7.000, 2.400, 7.500, 4.200, 6.400, 7.000, 2.400, 7.500, Courtland avenue, 83, 200, 6.500, 4.150, 2.000, 3.500. Merritt's avenue, 83, 200, 6.500, 4.150, 2.000, 3.500. Lots is street homes, 80,000, 4.500, 2.600, 2.450, 2.000, 1

Leak & Lyle, Partial Sale List.

Leak & Lyle, Partial Sale List.

SOO—Lovely Whitehall street place.

5000—Brick residence, Church street, corner lot.

5000—Brick residence, Church street, corner lot.

5000—The finest vacant lot on Peachtree.

3000—Pretty 8 room dwelling on lyy street.

2000—Splendid 7 room residence, Pulliam street.

2000—Splendid 7 room residence, Pulliam street.

500—Lovely home, Whitehall street,

1500—Cottage, 5 rooms, near in. Cheapest place in the city.

1500—Splendid home, Alexander and Fowler streets.

600—3 room cottage, good renting property.

4750—The prettiest home in West End.

1200—Pretty 4 room cottage, Pulliam street.

500—Nice Pulliam street vacant lot.

500—2 room house, nice lot, cain street.

100 to 250—25 splendid vacant lots in west Atlants.

Improved or unimproved East Point property for sale or exchange for city property.

Watch for our sale of vecant lots, corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, November 20th.

2 splendid West Alabama street stores for rent, railroad in rear. Nice dwellings from 3 to 12 rooms. Inspect our lists. Lenk & Lyle, 37 Marietts street.

TO THE PUBLIC—WE WISH TO SAY THAT we are selling bargains in real estate and the purchasers are delighted and the owners are sails

avenue.

\$5,500 will buy 7 room house on Capitol avenue.

\$4,600 will buy \* • y neat cottage of 7-room house
on Capitol avenue.

\$4,000 will buy one of the best places on Crew
street. street, \$3,000 will buy nice corner lot and 6-room house Crew street. \$2,700 will buy the cheapest place on Rawson street. A bargain. A bargain.

\$2,500 will buy 6-room house near new capitol.

\$3,000 nice place, close in. North side.

\$2,500 close in on Calhoun street.

\$1,500 4-room house, corner Mangum and Foundation.

dry.

\$1,000 aroom house renting for \$10 per month.

\$1,000 nice place ner Technological school.

100x100 near E. T. V. & G., shops \$150,

Vacant lots and farms in great variety and price from \$75 to \$4,00).

We will sell at auction a beautiful 5 acre tract of suburbau property 1½ miles from city limits on 14th of November, if not sold before. We want for customer Monday a good house, south side for \$2,500 or \$3,000. Must be worth the money. Key & Bell Real Estate Agents, No. 6 Kimball house.

mayor stop it?"
see he was electorm and he can't
is a hoss ranch of

rty. He is sorter

ake any effort to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of tye of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION.

A3-J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

20 PAGES 20 20,000 EDITION.

Today's Constitution

TWENTY PAGES In two papers, and every purchaser is entitled to THE FULL PAPER Readers will please report to the office an failure to deliver the complete paper by news boys or agents.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 28, 1888.

The Constitution Today.

We invite the attention of our readers to the richness of the feast which is spread out before them in today's issue of THE CON-STITUTION. So far as variety is concerned, there is something to suit every taste. As to quality, we are of the opinion that this issue of the paper will compare favorably epoch-making speech. with the Sunday impression of any journal printed in the United States.

In the south, as our readers well know, THE CONTITUTION has no competitor. The L. tropolitan journals are good andcumbrous-but if any interested reader will take the trouble to preserve our issue of today until he can compare it with the Sun day papers of New York, he will discover that none of them have the advantage of THE CONSTITUTION in point of pith and Almeliness.

Herein lies the whole matter. Pith and timeliness! Look over the well-filled columns spread out before you. Does the campaign interest you? Then turn to our special elegraphic correspondence forwarded from all points of interest and read what our indefatigable correspondents have to say. Do you want other news? You will find it all in our telegraphic columns, which embody interesting information from all parts of the world

In addition to this a number of wellknown writers combine in an effort to amuse, instruct and entertain our readers. "The Old Colonel" holds forth in character-1stic style, and "Sarge" not only gives his usual sketch but writes a little poem Editor McIntosh, of Albany, tells about fishing in southwest Georgia, and our special writers and reporters give us the benefit of their energy and experience.

The Sunday Constitution is a paper to be proud of and the whole country can afford to share our pride.

The Constitution and the Election. The presidential campaign will virtually close with the present week, during which time we may look for some of the most interesting developments which have ever characterized a presidential election in this

During this week we may look for an inession of events in which bot parties will appear at their best, and the effect of the week's work will bear strongly mon the determination of the result of the election.

There are two pivotal points from which she whole contest will be watched-Indianspolis and New York; the former being the battle ground of Indiana, and the latter the center around which will be fought the great battles in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. In these states the decisive battles will take place, and the remarkable activity which has characterized the movements of both parties in these states throughout the campaign indicates the importance and magnitude of the final conflict. The eyes of the whole country are centered on those two points, and every detail of the contest, which transpires at either place between now and Tuesday next, will be watched with the deepest interest.

THE CONSTITUTION has long been foremost among southern newspapers in the completeness and the efficiency of news service. Its work in the elections of 1880 and 1884 is well remembered, it having been enabled to announce, by the thoroughness of its service, ahead of any other southern newspaper, the news of the election of Cleveland four years ago. Our representatives were at every point of the contest, and the trustworthiness of our reports were established by the official announcement of the result.

THE CONSTITUTION will eclipse its record this year, having made arrangements to prebent to our readers every detail of the final scenes and results as quick as the telegraph wires can bring them to our office.

Mr. Clark Howell, whose reports of the the most complete published by any southern newspaper, and as full as those of any paper in the country, will leave early in the week for New York, from which point he is instructed to cover the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut in the completest manner possible, and at whatever expense necessary to make THE CONSTITU-TION's report as thorough and as trustworthy as possible. Mr. P. J. Moran, whose special work on political and other topics has made him so well known to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION, is already in Cincinnati, on his way to Indianapolis, at which point he will review in the fullest measure the gigantic struggle now going on

No man in Georgia, who desires to keep abreast with the news and gossip of the sides, each of which is represented by can- learn enough to be able to teach.—Judy.

which THE CONSTITUTION will be put to, in reporting the election as we propose to do it, will be more than that of all other papers in this territory. This is an enormous claim, but we mean just what we say. THE CONSTITUTION has never yet disappointed its readers, and proposes to meet their expectations this time.

Mr. Grady's Speech. We print elsewhere a full report of Mr. Grady's speech, delivered in Dallas, Tex., yesterday. It is in all respects a model address. It is patriotic, it is eloquent, it is statesmanlike. It is not a studied oration, but it is the burning and impulsive utterance of a man who is ardently in love with his country, with his section and with his people. It is not a studied effort but it will strike all who read it as it did all who heard it, as one of the most remarkable speeches ever delivered in the south.

It is not an after dinner effort, where flippancy may, if it will, go hand in hand with humor and fancy, but it is a serious and statesmanlike effort that will attract the attention of thoughtful people elsewhere. Though it is delivered in the south, by a southern man, the speech is not a sectional one. It appeals to the sober senses of the whole American people, and its sentiments will be indersed and ratified in all parts of

If Mr. Grady were not so intimately connected with THE CONSTITUTION, we would have no hesitation in saying that it is an

November Weather.

The Rev. Irl Hicks, our best weather prophet, is out with his usual monthly predictions, and, as a matter of course, they are the best that we could have.

Mr. Hicks predicts that the last days of October and the first of November will be days of probable storms. About the fourth and fifth probable storm periods will start, and from the sixth to the ninth we may look for stormy weather. Cold will follow. and after the sixteenth a cold period may follow. After the middle of November it is probable that the month will go out in a very active storm period.

In a general way Mr. Hicks tells us to be repared for bad weather from now on: As he has not made many failures in his prelictions it is probable that the country will look to him for its weather. The Conservative Ticket.

Events of the past week have demo strated the fact that the people of Atlanta are for Atlanta.

The conservative ticket has grown stronger every day, and the opposition to it has grown weaker. Less than a week ago there were two full tickets in the field; today the one representing the conservative sentiment, which favors the suppression of the constant agitation from which our city has suffered so much in the past, stands, as it has stood, appealing to the good people of the city of Atlanta, who have the city's welfare at heart above all things, strengthening all the time and overcoming

opposition in the true Atlanta way. On the other hand, the influences which have been at work against it are dividing, and the result of the week's work shows a badly broken ticket, though there has been no lack of effort to formulate one which could be induced to stand the test of public judgment.

The withdrawal of Mr. McGuirk from ward, Mr. Gentry from the sixth, and Mr. Dooly, alderman, leaves these places unrepresented on the ticket which has been brought out by one element, against the ticket which represents conservatism as opposed to extremism, and which stands on a platform on which all elements can unite.

The election of the conservative ticket will be a great day's work for the city of Atlanta. It will demonstrate the fact that factional influence must be made subservient to the peace and prosperity of the city; it will show that Atlanta is tired of the constant turmoil and confusion which for the past few years have resulted in anything but good for the city; it will be a declaration that from this time on Atlanta is for Atlanta, and that those who inject turbulent issues into the control of city affairs will not be extended indorsement, and will not be met with profitable encouragement.

If the conservative ticket stood for anything else than the welfare of the city; if those who compose it represented, as a whole, any one element, or if those who support it claimed for it any other object than that of an honest intention to adminis ter to the material prosperity of the city without regard to factional agitation, THE Constitution would not support it. We respectfully submit that the opposition to this ticket embody all of these objections. It stands for one side, is composed of one element, and appeals alone for factional support.

There is a time when this would be all right, but that is not now. The issue of prohibition or anti-prohibition was settled a vear ago, and by the verdict then rendered St. Louis and the Chicago conventions were the people must stand in good faith. When it comes up again will be time enough for an appeal for divison on this question. In the meantime Atlanta must take care of herself, and the best way to do it is through

the harmonious action of her citizens. We cannot stand this constant agitation it is hurtful to every material interest of the city, and it must be stopped. It is bad | Lo Spirito Folletto. enough that the city should be made to hold out her arm for the knife every two years, and to be forced to undergo this periodical less of blood, much less than to have her rich veins tapped at every election, and to be forced to yield her strength and vitality to the incessant demands of fac-

tional agitation. fullest extent, a compromise of the two

campaign, can afford to be without THE servative men who have the interest of the Constitution from now until after the city at heart above their alleglance to a facelection. Our special telegrams alone will tional issue. As such the ticket appeals to cost the office more than those of all other every element in the city of Atlanta, and southern papers combined, between New othe best day's work ever done by the city Orleans and Baltimore; and the expense will be when the sentiment which backs it triumphs.

It is not too late for all factions to unite in its support. It will be a much easier natter for those who have taken steps against it, to withdraw their opposition, than to continue in their efforts to find a ticket to defeat it.

Let us have peace, and let the old At-Janta spirit rise and shed its influence among our people.

BOR INGERSOLL SAYS says that he will never ake the stump again for a lot of cranks. Bob is rough on the national republican committee. SARAH BERNHARDT SAYS that the ease with hich divorces may be obtained is the only

thing that saves marriage from beinga failure. THE NEW YORK LEDGER has made a bold departure for a cheap story paper. It has en-gaged serials from Robert Louis Stevenson and Frances Hodgson Burnett at \$15,000 apiece. The Ledger has the money to invest in this way, and perhaps is more able than our great magazines to afford such expenditures. It will be interesting to wait and watch the developments. If the Ledger proposes to engage sharply in competition with the Century and Scribner's the fight will be a hot one, and the nagazines have to do their level best to hold their own.

THE FOLLOWING REMARKABLE yarn appears in the New York Graphic: "All the way from Munich comes the story that King Charles s the tool of three American Spiritualists, who have so completely pulled the wool over his eyes that he has advanced them to positions of prominence and has loaded them down with Marsh case once again, only more sensational on account of the rank of the dupe. It would appear that no matter how often the tricks of the Spiritualists are exposed they go on propering just the same and find plenty of gullivictims. Of course these people are merely charlatans, and as a rule are profoundly ignorant of the exquisite writings of Swedenborg. They go into spiritualism purely as a matter of business; their tricks are mechanical or performed by slight of hand, and the strangest part of it all is that they are able to deceive otherwise intelligent people.'

THE NEW YORK TELEGRAM in a very sly way says: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION returns to the charge that General Sherman intended to fortify himself in that city and that Hood's operations in his rear led to the famous march through Georgia. Orders to his chief engineer and dispatches to General Grant are quoted to show that General Sherman had no tention of going further after he took Atlanta. The inference is that Sherman's march to the sea was the most brilliant move that Hood made during the entire war.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Good Enough for a Restaurant. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: There is a matter which it seems to me, is of so much importance to il e citizens of Atlanta, as to demand thought-al attention, and yet has never called forth any

emarks from the press. nabit of buying pout y which is brought erates, packed together like herring, with scarce chough room to breath; smotlered, famished, sick, after three, four cr five days confinement, and hen prepared for t'o table. Did it ever occur to the guests of some of those places where they go ng upon your space today.

Let the society for the prevention of cruelty to mimals take hold of the matter and acting with the society of the matter and acting with the society of the society of the matter and acting with the society of the socie

Think of this, lovers of poultry Miss Amelie Rives's Tragedy. society to the board of managers, "it is my duty to nform you that our finances are at a low ebb. Uness we can reduce our expenses to a sum \$40 less han last year, we shall have to disband until next What was our coal bill last winter?" inquired the

brarian. "I think," rejoined the librarian, timidly, "we an save half that amount this winter. I have laced a copy of Amelie Rives's new tragedy in the "Mr. Index," exclaimed the president, deeply ved, as he grasped the hand of the faithful offi-

cial, "you have saved us!" Confused.

"I-I say, Miss Musicale, won't you f-favah. ie with a little song?"
"Certainly, Mr. Bajove, what shall it be?" "Why, I think I should enjoy that one about we

htfully): "Returning the rabbit?" 'Yas, you know, (humming) 'Weturn my wabbit "Oh, I think you mean Bring Back My Bunnie "Yas, that's it, Miss Musicale, 'Bwing Back My

rning the w-wabbit."

Bunnie to Me." SMILES FOR SUNDAY.

"Politician, aint you?" he inquired, turning the passenger immediately behind him. "Yes; how did you know?"

"Breath."-Boston Gazette First baseball player-Did you go to Short-Second baseball player—Of course I did. First player—How did it come off?

Second ptayer-declared a tie. -Once a Week. I suppose your son is hard at work getting ready for college, Mrs. Brown;"
"Yes, Jack is pretty busy. He says he plays short
this year, and says he wants to get in shape as
early as possible for the October games."—Detroit

A retired jeweler says that the mainspring of a watch, for which the jewelers charge \$1.00, costs about eight cents, and it takes only half an hour to set it. The plumber and the ice dealer may as well take a back scat and give the guterprising jeweler a chance to come to the front-Boston Transcript,

"No," said Fogg, in a burst of confidence Mrs. F. is not what you call a model cook; but be-fore I was married I never enjoyed my dinner as I do now." do now."
"Then you take your dinner at home, do you?"
"At home? No, sir; I always dine at the hetel down town."—Bostou Transcript

"Signorita, the waltz has begun; may I have the pleasure?" "Excuse me, signor; I do not like waitzing." "Ah! then perhaps you will allow me to converse

with you and keep you company during this "Abem !-Come, I think we had better dance !"-

Disappointed again.-Fuddle-I anticipate Insappointed as had winter.

Addle—What's the 'roulle?

Faddle—I notice that all the necessaries of life are advancing in price rapidly.

Addle—is that so? Why, I understood that we were going to have free whisky soon. How the pawere going to have free whisky soon.

All she wanted .- Mrs. Godolphin-Now, itality to the incessant demands of facional agitation.

What would be your terms, Mr. Jones, for giving
me a course of—say a dozen lessons in painting?
Jones—Well, frankly, Mrs. Godolphin, I'm afraid
it's too late in life for you to begin to start a career of art-that is, if you wish to take it up seriously. Mrs. Godolphin-Oh, but I don't! I only want to

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

An Opinion on a Vital Question.—Mr. Edgar Orr, f the state department of education, said yester-: "I have had a good opportunity to observe effects of education upon the colored race. That was the almost universal verdiet. No case tried in Fulion county in many a day has attracted satisfied from my observation that education lieve it makes the women better daughters, wive ers. It is true that education makes colored white race? Now and then I see a paragrap while race? Now and then I see a paragraph noating around in the newspapers about the forgeries committed by colored men as a result of education. The truth is that these forgeries are rarely committed by educated colored men. The bungling manner in which they are done proves this point. No, sir; I don't think there can be any doubt that education makes better citizens of the colored people—both male and female—but of course there are even things to the female-but of course there are exceptions to the

Excitement Runs Riot .- Mr. Watson Fuller, who has just returned from a tr o to Indiana, says: other day, and General W. T. Sherman has written an animated letter upon the subject. He thinks it people out there seem to have gone crazy on poli-tics. They have just dropped everything nearly ind are wrestling with the presidential election. Indianapolis it is awfully mixed. In one windo ou see a picture of Harrison- in the next a picture of Cleveland. A flag on this house for Cleveland—a next corner wild for Harrison. And so it goes. It s warm-even close in Indiana.'

will be connected with the Sunny South after next week, and will have charge of all matter pertaining to Atlanta. The paper will come out in a new dress next week or the week after, and the number of pages will be increased from eight to twelve. The paper will thereafter be issued on Sunday, and pecial attention will be given to music, the dram and other matters of interest. Special features wi be added, and every means that the editors can devise will be used to give the paper a local circula-

The Mails and the Newspapers South,—Mr. J. B. Cavell, the assistant superintendent of the railway mail service of the United States, was in Atlanta a few days ago. He says that in the past four years the volume of the mails has increased about fifty per cent in the United States. The increase in the from sixty to one hundred per cent. The increas in newspapers and periodicals has been phenomenal. Within the last twelve months the increase n second-class matter has been twenty per This increase has been principally south of and Dixon's line.

They go to Canada.-In his lecture on the "Sranger at our Gates," this interesting speaker said: "There is an impression in foreign lands caused by the details of the enormous spec hat the newspapers print, that men grow suddenly I have observed that the men who grow suddenly rich in this country don't stay here. They go to

For Messenger of the House.-Hon. J. R. Smith, of Coffee county, who has served so long and faithfuly as messenger of the house of representatives, will e a candidate for re-election before the next legis and will receive a hearty support for re-election.

The Knights of Homor .- This organization is in lourishing condition in Atlanta. At the last meet ing of the Georgia lodge, held Friday evening, three candidates were initiated and five applications were received. Forty-one new members have been add-ed to the roll of this lodge during the present ye ar After the adjournment of the Friday night session the members had a banquet at Thomy rant and a general good time. An official visit to the lodge was made by the grand vice-dictator of the state, Steve R. Johnston, who made a short address which was very well received. Messrs, Fran cis, Ansley, and Dictator Brown also visited th

Election Bets. - Another boom in election betting has resulted from the Sackville-West letter hoar ome enthusiastic pessimists contending that this will prove to be Cleveland's Burchard. They are doomed to disappointment and loss. Cleveland's rabbit foot—and he always carries one—is a sure charm against all such inventions.

nd gone, and, if rumor is correct, so have one or wo of the members of these various organization It has often been remarked that time files

Will Not Make the Bace.-There were conflicting rumors on the street yesterday as to whether or not Mr. J. O. Harris would be a candidate for re-elec-tion to the office of county tax receiver, a Constitumon reporter called at his residence last nigh where he found Mr. Harris confined to his roniry he told him that owing

minent colored man re marked yesterday: "THE CONSTITUTION certainly hit the nail on the head in stating that the colored people are going to vote the conservative ticket. It is true. Large numbers of them are flecking to the support of that ticket. There are several strong reasons for this. One is that they have confident in the solid men on the ticket. Then, too, they want peace—and again you know it is natural for rats to leave a sinking ship—and rats are no smarter than colored people. But one of the strongest reaons is this: You see Jim Goodlett, George Thrashe and George Yarborough are all for the anti-conservative ticket. The colored people do not recognize them as leaders—in fact, they don't like them at all, and their efforts to control colored voters ar simply ridiculous. All of them are weak men with out following among the race. The fact that this trio are for the anti-conservative ticket would of itself throw the great majority of the colored vote to the conservative ticket.'

Two Notable Men.-The pulpit of Trinity churhe ill today be occupied by two of the notable men of the nation. Rev. Jahu Dewitt Miller, of the Re formed Episcopal church, in the morning, and Dr. Attieus G. Haygood in the evening. Jahu Dewitt Miller is perhaps, the most entertaining talker, of his age, on the lecture platform. Dr. Haygood is a force on both sides of the Atlantic. When the Put nams were getting up their volumes of the best spec imens of American oratory, an article from Dr. Fareo od was selected as reprenting the south. He has been a great power on all lines of reform in the nation for twenty-five years. Yet he is comparatively a young man. He preaches the anniversary sermon of the Atlanta Bible society this evening at Tribity church. The churches of the city unite in this service, and Governor J. B. Gordon

will Be Out in a Day or Two.-Dr. F. A. O'Brier who has been confined to his room for several days past with a swollen ankle, will be out in a day or two. The doctor is one among the many candidates for coroner.

Another Paper .- Atlanta is to have another name It is to be a weekly, with Saturday as its publication day. Mr. Frank Conaley is the manager and editor, Mr. Consley comes from Birmingham and was connected with Mr. Ellis, who published the rnet, the sensational sheet. Mr. Conaley's paper

A Change in Officers.-At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Marble com held in Boston, October 18th, Mr. Louis W. Young, was appointed general manager, and Mr. George F. Newell was appointed treasurer instead of Mr. Geo. R. Eager, who resigned his office, but still holds his terest in the company.

Greatest of His Life. - Everybody is talking about

Charlie Hill's eloquent speech to the jury in the Eddleman case. It was the greatest of his life, and that is saying a very great deal. When Mr. Hill arose to address the jury yesterday morning, the courtroom was packed. Within the walls were nen of deep thought and careful study; men who knew how to weigh an argument; men who had heard the best speakers in the world, and men who were therefore competent critics. They—these men —heard Mr. Hill and when that gentiemen sat own they manifested their satisfaction by joining

Mr. Hill may well be proud of that speech. It Mr. Hill may well be proud of that speech. It was a grand one. Soon after the solicitor sat down, a boy walked in and handed him a scaled note. The note was frem Judge Howard Van Eprs of the city court. It was short but it was full of praise. The judge informed Mr. Hill that his speech had been heard from beginning to end and that it was the finest imaginable. "Your father, the greatest orator and logician the south ever knew, never exceiled your talk." said the letter. Judge Clark bes ni THE NEWSBOYS

the speech and sent the solicitoria note too. It said:

the speech and sent the solicitoria note too. It said:
"Your speech was the best I ever heard"
These notes were, of course, gratifying to Mr. Hill.
Why should they not be? But more gratifying still,
if possible, must have been the congratuations of
friends when Mr. Hill left the courthouse. At every

step some one grasped his hand saying: "Charley congratulations. It was the grandest I ever heard."

as much attention as the Eddleman case, and n

peech has equalled in its burning eloquence that

Back in Alldata,-Mr. Pryor L. Mynatt, Jr., wh

has for some time been in charge of an extensive business in Birmingham, is back in Atlanta once more. Mr. Mynatt has recovered from his throat

troubles and has, therefore, resumed the study of law in the office of his father. His many friends

The Confederate Flag at Richmond.

A great deal of talk has been raised because

was an insult to Governor Curtin and the old sol-diers of Pennsylvania who went down there to join

the ceremonies.

We must say that in this matter, as in some oth

ers. General Sherman is hasty in his judgment and ansound in his conclusions. When the Pennsylva-pians went to Richmond it was to do honor to the

emory of General Pickett. He was a gallant

oldier, and served well the cause to which he was levoted. It was the confederate cause, the

the attempt to divide the country and establish a

different government for the slave-holding states. Everybody who went to the monument cele-

of them, Pennsylvanians as well as Virginians, fully intended to pay respect to General

Pickett, and their reason was found in his bravery,

sense is there, then, in making a disturbance be-cause the flag which Pickett fought for was brought

out for the occasion? It seems to us the perfection

Cysters Are In Season,

She (blushing)-Why do you say my teeth

He (gallantly)—Because they are. I can't com

are them with anything else.
She (smiling)—You are a flatterer, I'm afraid,

He (gravely)-Flatterer! No. I only speak the

He (emphatically)—They are. She (with an arch glance)—Do you know what

our reference to pearls reminds me of George? He—I can't say. What does it remind you of?

Ingersoll and the Blaines.

It is now known that there has been a sepa-

ration between James G. Blaine, Jr., and his wife. The lady is now at the New York hotel, New York

ity. She has retained Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Seneral Roger A. Pryor and William Putnam, of

livorce. It was by advice of legal counsel that

regrets his conduct toward his wife, and desires a

'Twas Ever Thus.

From the Americus Recorder.

A pathetic scene was witnessed at the la-

dies' window in the posoffice yesterday. A pretty

little miss of sixteen entered with a neatly wrapped parcel, which she handed the clerk to be weighed.

When it was returned to her she carefully unfolded

it, disclosing to the eyes of the reporter, who was

veral bunches of faded flowers, and a photograph

of a male being. Her pretty eyes were swimming

with tears as she cast a long, long, lingerin

AUNT CHARITY RUMINATES.

And line de church, and be baptized,

Dit I'm all mixed up, and pestered,

Dat dey'll reach way down and grab me.

And, dat when I get's good started, I's to keep straight on de way, Fer I'll never cross de-ocean,

Den de Baptists next, dey gits me

And dey say to me, "Now, Charity,

And be sure you do what's right:

Clean under—out er sight; Den come along and 'mune wid us,

But I tought I'd see de Mefodists,

You go into dat water, child:

And peace and comfort find."

Fore I made up all my mind.

Den de Mefodists, dey takes me

To de new bush arbor tent,
And dey puts me wid de moaners

Fer to weep and to repent.

And dev tells me when I's happy,

But turn right loose and shout.

Den part on 'em dey tells me, When I does climb into grace, I must cling dar like a turkle, Er I ll fall down from my place;

Den some say dat dev wouldn't sin.

Not even if dey could; And a right smart un em couldn't Not even if dey would

But I does de family washin

And his wife makes all de fires, And splits all de wood beside.

And I falls down on my knees, And I raise my hands to heav'm, And I asks de Master please

So I goes home to my cabin,

To forgive me for de many,

And de wicked tings I done

And to overlook my meanness Fer de sake of His dear Son.

And I tells de heav'mly Fader

Den it seemed all in a minute.

Dat de load was took away;

And I felt all good and easy

And I heerd a soft voice say

"Charity, poor old creetur, Don't you bodder your old head

But jest look to me, instead. And dough your sins be scarlet,

And your skin black as a coal,

Your Savior who redeemed you, Will shorely save your soul. Trust in God, and pay your debts,

Do all de good you can And you'll have de best religion

And I understood dat preachin.

And I's learned wid all de rest,

Dat, dough religious talkin's good,

-Mrs. T. R. Jones.

Dat was ever given man.

Religious livin's best.

Wid dere creeds, belief, and doctrines

Dat I don't know nothin' 'bout,

Dere 'lections, and dere 'mersions And dere fallins "in, and out,"

Fer a man data sanctified,

And dey takes me to de pool,

First, de Presbyterians tell me

If de Lawd is gwine to save me,

Not to kick up any row,

Er to holler, er to cry; Dat when de ship of Zion

Comes a sailin' grandly by

And den hist me on de deck;

If I starts new, every day,

Don't you go and be a feel, You sati'fy your con science

He will do it anyhow:

blooded clerk again for the mails.

I jes wants to be religious,

And forever more be blest,

conciliation, despite his mother's efforts to keep

ine, Jr., went back to Augusta to see h. The latest report is that young Blaine

cause of rebellion against the United St

bration knew all this. They

the flag to be displayed.

re like pearls?

She-Oysters.

New York Letter.

AND THE NON DE PLUMES GIVEN THEM.

The Schemes They Concoct to Create a Demand for Their Papers—"Big Jay's" Failure to Unload His Stock.

As problematic a type of human existence as areasonable man could expect to find in this en-lightened age, and wi hal as picturesque a type, is it's a fact. A newsboy, any sort of a newsboy, is

ex-officio and, indeed, a problem, and after a fach-ion or lack of fashion, peculiarly his own, he is a ion or lack of hishest, problem because he's a picturesque problem. A problem because he's a newsboy, and because the newsboy of today may newsboy, or thief, or senator, or scoundrel of online of the test and the same of one, makes a keen, quick, practical business man of one, makes a shiftless vagabond of another one-makes one a success and the other a failure in life.

success and the other a minure in me.

Picturesque because he's a newsboy and because
the average newsboy can't afford to be anything
e'se. Shoes cost \$1.50 for example. A real nice
pair cost \$2. In other words it don't cost anything pair cost 2. In other words it don't cost anything to be picturesque, and for this eminently economi-cal and all sufficient reason the average newsboy is raggedly picturesque.

"And every newsboy has a nickname. "There's "Bull Dog," for example—a little, driedup, ten-year-old, with a consumptive look on his
pale, jinched face, and modest as a girl,
"Bull Dog"—you never would have thought of
that name for him, and yet they have called him
Bull Dog ever since his father died about three
years ago.

Scratchins. That's a word with ten letters and yet not a single one of these letters is found in "bull dog"—not one.

He lives on Harris street. Spell that out and you

have twelve more letters, but not one of those let-ters is found in "buil dog." So they didn't call him "Bull Dog" because his name was Scratchina or because he lived on Harris street. Neither his of because he reted on the general appearance, nor his place of residence suggested the nick name. He wears a shirt, pants and hat, but not a single letter in any of those is found in his non de plume, And yet his name is Bull Dog.

Then "Old Lady." There is a great deal of nonsense in this world ome strong and some weak, and this little flurry is f the weaker and thinner sort.

He's about nine years of age, and his father's dead too. "Bull Dog" will never live to be a senator. He will never live to be a man of any kind, for death has already set its seal upon the child's white face, "Old Lady" though is one of the problems. He may live to be president of the United States, President Paul Erwin, there's no teiling. Then "Yank" steals things. Then "Janhung Simpson," and "Jay Birds," There are three of the Jay Birds, all brothers. They live about nine miles from Atlanta and walk to town Friday night to sell "Crackers" next day, and onstitutions on Sunday. The oldest one is "Big Jay," the second "Blue Jay," and the smallest one is "Little Jay." Their real name is Burton.

The happiest newsboy you will find in the whole lot is "Buzzard." His name don't trouble him in

the least—in fact, he rather likes it. The question is simply, why on earth did they ever call him "Buzzard?"

awake problematic newsboys. He's not more than ten or eleven, but he's been here a long time, and if there's anything he don't know about selling papers it isn't worth knowing. "Com" used to create a market for a certain weekly paper here by dashing down the street and yelling at the top of his voice. "Here yo' scandal! Here yo' seands! his voice, "Here yo' scandal! Here yo' scandal Here yo' scandal He says he made \$4.30 the first Saturday afternoon

he tried that and \$3.75 the next Saturday, but the newsboys soon dropped on to it and he quit selling the paper. Apropos of that weekly paper Big Jay has had a mournful experience. He tried Coon's scheme one Saturday and made about \$2. There was nothing in the paper, so next Saturday when

started out with a bundle of fifty par

and has never tried to sell one of the papers sine "Stuffy." Nobody knows what his real name is, "What makes the boys call you Stuffy?" he was

"Come off'n the perch," he advised gravely.

"How does I know?"
"Well, what's your real name?"
"Jes 'Stuffy,' I s'pose. Want a paper?"
You would judge from the name, possibly, that he was a ft boy, but he isn't. He's about fourteen and as lean and jawky a boy as you ever saw. There is another boy, the little hump-shouldered boy that had his silver watch stolen. He's one of is one of the few who object to the nickname,
"My name ain't all that," he says in a mournfu,
reproachful fashiou, but with all the dignity of Scott Thornton's Hamlet, "My ty of Scott Thornton's Hamlet, "My name, is William Calloway. When you call me that it jes shows you aln't got good sense." It don't hurt me. I don't mind it, but it jes shows you sish." That all "

yo' raisin'. That all." "Six-toed Pete" has six toes. His name is other boys to such an extent that he generally wear shoes now in self defense.

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"I want fair fur one boy to have no better chance 'an another one," explained Coon, "an' they jet made 'in wear shoes."

"Skip-legged Dave" and "Gawkity Tin Can" are the two little fellows that go about together most of the time. They own an umbrella together.

"Sidy," and "Bull Terrier," and "Sleepy," and "Slim Jim" are a quartette of friends. They all live near together and come in together every morning,
"Long Hungry," is the only one in the whole gang
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look that never leaves his face. If he told you he

was starving you would be bound to believe him Some of the newsboys have been in jail and never worry of telling their less fortunate confrered about how it feels. Walter Lang, for example, jerked a hat from a gentleman's head one day on Whitehall street, near the corner of Alabama, and actually got away with it. Guy King beat the record. He found a man

asleep one day in front of the National hotel with paper in his hands. King deliberately unlaced the man's shoes and took them off. He quietly wrapped the shoes up in the paper and made off in safety. Fifty people had passed along the sidewalk in plan view and within ten feet of him while the shoet were being unlaced and taken off.

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"Bony," is the fattest newsboy there is in Atlanta, He is twelve years old and weig'ss 110 pounds.

"Stiffy" and "Moccasin" make as much money probably as any two newsboys in town.

Fred Rollshinis "Fred Sewing Machine" in newsboy lingo. Macaroni" is the little Italian with the accordion. "Boctor" is the boy that nearly killed his little sister by giving her laudanum one day when his mother was gone. "Buster" is an orphana, has neither father nor mother, and has no home.

There are two "Long Goodies."

Winter time is here now, and it is possible, that the first newsboy you happen to notice will.

that the first newsboy you happen to notice will have shoes on his feet—he may not be as pictures us as the ideal. He may have somebody's old coareaching down to the ankles, and overcoats are not as pictures que as the open checked shirt, and the single yarn strap that answers for a suspender.

But the quewsboy is a problem. He is always a problem.

How Much Did He Gain?

From the Bosten Post.

I observed in the Boston papers of a recent date the dotice of a death, from a disease usually ascribed to bad drainage or to some similar cause, of a man with whom I had a slight acquaintance. A few years ago I had occasion to call at his house, and found him just recovering from a severe attack of diphtheria, and he informed me that his wife was then ill of the same trouble, and had been at death? door. I suggested that there must be something wrong about his house. "Well, yes," he said, "there is. I went down cellar after my wife was taken sick and found that the drain pipe was broken and the cellar floor saturated with its contents. I know plumbing was bad, but I got it at a low rent, and I made my landlord put a covenant in the lease that all inside repairs should be made at his expense. Here he tipped me a wink, as much as to say, "You see what a good bargain I drove." when I took the house," he continued,

Editor (to assistant)-In one of your edito-Editor (to assistant)—In one of your editorial persuraphs, Mr. Smith, you say that seven persons were drowned in Boston harbor by the unserting of a cathoat. That is not editorial matter, it is merely a statement of fact. An editorial must express an opinion or sentiment.

Assistant—I hadn't quite finished that sir. I should have added: "This is truly heartranding."

It is, Indeed.

MR. DOOLY WITHDRAWS HIS NAME FROM THE PEOPLE'S

And Gives His Reasons for Doing So-Mr. Walter Brown on the Situation-A Meeting on Thursday Night.

Wardly a day passes that does not bring some new development in city politics, and resterday brought an important one in the withdrawal of Mr. W. H. Dooly from the people's ticket.

With three props successively withdrawn from the people's ticket, the past week seems to have been rather a blue one for that body of

Another thing which seems to have given a tinge to this complexion of affairs is the gradnal manifestation of a disposition among the colored people to support the conservative

For awhile it was thought by the friends of the people's ticket that they had captured the whole colored population and they were confidently counting upon that source

It now appears that the colored voter is wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove and those who thought they had him, find themselves very much in the position of the boy who went out to catch a bird by putting salt on his

A member of the republican committee said yesterday that he was satisfied the colored peo would support the conservative ticket, because most of the members of the committee lean that way and they are representative col-

There is no disguising the fact that the withdrawal of three men from the people's ticket has made a strong impression public mind. Mr. Dooly's Withdrawal.

pondence, which explains itself, is of especial interest: TN, Ga., Cetober 15, 1888.-Hons. Julius L. ATLANTN, Ga., Cotober 15, 1888.—Hons. Julius Brown, Adolph Brandt and others: Genst: If thought that I could be of any beneat to Atlanta I being one of its aldermen in the council of the ciand was so chosen by the good people of Atlanta, could not refuse to serve them. but I am not see ing the office, but II I am closen for the office I will be office to all parties and the all parts of the city to the best of my ability.

M. H. Dooley.

all parts of the city to the best of my ability.

M. H. Booty
M. Booty
M derman. I would not spend two class to be elected to the office. I think the man who gets the office if he is houest, makes a great sacrice of his time. If all parties could get together, and I was their choice. I could not refuse to serve them to the best of my ability. I do not think we should be divided as we are, but I will not be a candidate for hither party. Thanking all my friends of both parties for their good opinion of me, in honoring me with their party request to serve them as alderman, I am, with much respect to all. M. H. DOOLY. ATLANTA, Gat. October 27, 1888.—Elitors of the Constitution: In giving you my letter withdrawing from this contest, I want my friends and the public to know it was not because I was afraid of defeat, but for peace amongst my friends. I will here say I am a democrat and an anti prohibitionist. I do not believe in one class of people having power over another class, to say what they shall druk, wear or eat. I have withdrawin my name for peace sake, and still hope that both parties will yet come together and make up such a ticket that all can unite upon and be once more united and at peace. Respectfully,

M. H. DOOLY.

The Other Side.

The Other Side. Notwithstanding the vacancies in the pe ple's ticket, its friends say that there is neach down and they are going to fight it ou with a full ticket, which will be presented the mass meeting at the courthouse on Monday

Mr. Walter R. Brown when asked about the situation said:
"Some months ago I announced by candidacy for mayor. I then stated and I repeat that I shall submit my claims to the people at

Trade for the past weel ever before shown south served by experienced a PRICE HOUSE in At

Read the following offered Monday mornin Department:

Double width Flannel Dress Good 36-in all-wool Flannel Dress Good 36-in all-wool Cashmeres 25 cents Checked Domestics in all styles of Big drive in 1,000 pieces Cotton I

only 6½ cents. Imported Broadcloths, all shades, Ladles opera shade Kid Gloves a Extra size all linen Huck Towels Big bargain in Gents' heavy knit

35 cents. Crinkled Seersuckers, all colors, 54-in all-wool Ladies' Cloth 59 cen Misses' indellible black Hose 121 Comforts 75 cents, 90, \$1.00 and \$ Misses' full regular black Hose 12 All-wool Tricots 35 cents yard, de Ladies' heavy ribbed Hinrich Sch Special bargain in Ladies' all-woo Our Braided Jerseys, vest front, a All-wool Red Flannel 18, 20, 22, Ladies' Wool Hose 25 cents. Big bargain, Gents' Unlaundried Our 75-cent Unlaundried Shirts Our \$1.00 Gents' Laundried Sh

We sell the best 50 cent Table 1 Checked Towels, all linen, only Boys' Bicycle Hose only 20 cents Ladies' Cashmere Jersey, ribbed "Priestly" silk warp Henriettas Ladies' Electric Gossamers \$1.2 Big job in Ladies' hemmedstite Turkey Red Damask 40, 50 and An immense lot of new Passam \$5,000 worth of fine Torchon La Blankets at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 a French Novelty Suits at \$10, \$1 An immense stock fine all-wool

Sa no Ro and on cents

AND THE NON DE PLUMES GIVEN

T. R. Jones.

THEM. The Schemes They Concoct to Create a Demand for Their Papers—"Big Jay's"
Failure to Unload His Stock. As problematic a type of human existence as As problemance of the expect to find in this en-lightened age, and withal as picturesque a type, is

THE NEWSBOYS

lightened age, and withal as picturesque a type, is the American newsboy, any sort of a newsboy, is ex-officio and, indeed, a problem, and after a fashion or lack of fashion, peculiarly his own, he is a picturesque problem. A problem because he's a newsboy, and because the newsboy of today may be the governor, or thief, or senator, or seconder-loft tomorrow. The very training that makes a keen, quick, practical business man of one, makes a shiftless vagabond of another one—makes one a success and the other a failure in life.

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pale, rinched face, and modest as a girl,

"Bull Dog"—you never would have thought of
that same for him, and yet they have called him
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Now, why is it? The child's real name is

Now, why is it? The child's real name is Scratchins. That's a word with ten letters and yet not a single one of these letters is found in "bull dog"—not one.

He lives on Harris street. Spell that out and you have twelve more letters, but not one of those letters is found in "bull dog." So they didn't call him "Bull Dog" because his name was Scratchins, or because he lived on Harris street. Neither his real name nor his general appearance, nor his real name nor his general appearance, nor his place of residence suggested the nick name. He wears a shirt, pants and hat, but not a single letter n any of those is found in his non de plume, And yet his name is Bull Dog.

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The happiest newsboy you will find in the whole lot is "Buzzard." His name don't trouble him in the least—in fact, he rather likes it. The question is simply, why on earth did they ever call him "Buzzard."

"Coon" Reynolds is one of the typical, wideawake problematic newsboys. He's not more than ten or cleven, but he's been here a long time, and

if there's anything he don't know about selling papers it isn't worth knowing. "Coon" used to create a market for a certain weekly paper here by dashing down the street and yelling at the top of his voice, "Here yo' scandal! Here yo' scandal! He says he made \$4.30 the first Saturday afternoon he tried that and \$3.75 the next Saturday, but the newsboys soon dropped on to it and he quit selling

the paper.

Apropos of that weekly paper Big Jay has had a mournful experience. He tried Coon's scheme one Saturday and made about \$2. There was nothing in the paper, so next Saturday when Jay started out with a bundle of fifty papers under his arm people distrusted his cry and he had a hard time to get rid of them. He sold six out of the fifty and has never tried to sell one of the papers sine

"Stuffy." Nobody knows what his real name is.
"What makes the boys call you Stuffy?" he was

"Come off'n the perch," he advised gravely.

"Well, what's your real name?

"Jes 'Stuffy,' I s'pose. Want a paper?"
You would judge from the name, possibly, that he cas a f t boy, but he isu't. He's about fourteen' and as lean and jawky a boy as you ever saw. There is another boy, the little hump shouldcred y that had his alliver watch stolen. He's one of economical, ambifious newsboys. His name IV villam-way Cootsaway Roxaway Calloway." His

"My name ain't all that," he says in a mournful, eproachul fashion, but with all the dignity of Scott Thornton's Hamlet, "My ame, is William Calloway. When you When you call me that it jes shows you ain't got good sense.
It don't hurt me. I don't mind it, but it jes shows
yo' raisin'. That all."

"Six-toed Pete" has six toes. His name is Peter Brown. Pete's good fortune in having this unusual number of toes has aroused the envy of the ther boys to such an extent that he generally wears, hoes now in self defense.

"I" want fair fur one boy to have no better chance 'an another one," explained Coon, "an' they jet made 'im wear shoes."

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There are two "Long Goodies."

Winter time is here now, and it is possible, that the first newsboy you happen to notice will have shoes on his feet—he may not be aspictureque as the ideal. He may have somebody's old coal reaching down to the ankles, and overcoats are not as picturesque as the open checked shirt, and the single yarn strap that answers for a suspender.

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Editor (to assistant)—In one of your editorial peragraphs, Mr. Smith, you say that seven persons were drowned in Boston harbor by the fussetting of a cathoat. That is not editorial matter, is is merely a statement of fact. An editorial must express an opinion or sentiment.

Assistant—I hadn't quite finished that, sir. I should have added: "This is truly heartrending."

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Mr. Dooly's Withdrawal, In this connection, the following corres pondence, which explains itself, is of especial interest:

ATLANTN, Ga., Cotober 15, 1888.—Hons. Julius L. Brown, Adolph Brandt and others. C. Julius L.

Interest:
ATLANTN, Ga., Cetober 15, 1888.—Hons. Julius L. Brown, Adolph Brandt and others: Genst: If I thought that I could be of any benefit to Atlanta by being one of its aidermen in the council of the city and was so chosen by the good people of Atlanta, I could not refuse to serve them, but I am ny seek, ing the office, but If I am chasen for the office I wil say I am not a party man, but for Atlanta, and will not, if chosen, recognize churches, nationality or even color, but will do justice to all parties and to-all parts of the city to the best of my ability.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 26, 1888.—To the Hon. Adolph Brandt, and Others: Gentiemen—it my note to you of the 18th instant I stated I was not a party man if this contest. I now say I do not want to be nominated as a party man. I am for peace, and wish all parties to get together and get up a ticket upon which all can agree. I do not want to office of all derman. I would not spend two cents to be elected to the office. I think the man who gets the office if he is houest, makes a great sacrice of his time. If all parties could get together, and I was their choice. I could not refuse to serve them to the best of my ability. I do not think we should be divided as we are but I will not be a candidate for either party. Thanking all my friends or both parties for their good opinion of me, in honoring me with their party request to serve them as alderman, I am, with much respect to all, M. H. Doolly.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 27, 1888.—Editors of the Constitution. Ingiving you my letter withdrawing from this contest, I want my friends. I will here say I am ademocrat and an anti prohibitionist. I do to be believed in one class of people having power over another class, to say what they shall drik, wear or eat. I have withdrawn my name for peace and make up such a ticket that all can unite upon and be once more united and at peace, Respectfully. M. H. Dooly.

The Other Side. Notwithstanding the vacancies in the people's ticket, its friends say that there is no back down and they are going to fight it out with a full ticket, which will be presented to the mass meeting at the courthouse on Monday

the verdict as expressed through the ballot

"Do you care to enter into a discussion of the situation?"
My views will be given at length at the mass meeting to be held next Monday night at The friends of the people's ticket have been

quiet for the last few days, but they have been counting noses pretty industriously. "You may put it down that there is no defection among the anti-prohibitionists," said a friend of the people's ticket yesterday. "The defection will not cover 100 votes. At

a meeting of twenty prominent anti-prohibitionists on yesterday they counted up the probable defection and they could not number, by diligent inquiry, more than seventy-six." "Is this, then, an anti-prohibition fight?"
"I think it will be that, It is mighty near

"It is understood," he continued, that the conservative a body will not issue licenses in January and will not come out in a card signed by that entire ticket saying that they will issue liquor licenses at the same rate as now obtains; and that the prohibitionists on that ticket refuse to ign such a paper."

As to the mass meeting on Monday night, a prominent anti-prohibitionist says: be made plain to the voters what schemes were resorted to to get up the conservative ticket and to prevent the bringing out of the people's ticket. It will there be shown why McGuirk and Gentry pulled off the ticket. This is going to be a warm canvass and we are going to show some things."

"I wish you would state while you are noticing those who favor the conservative ticket that Senator Joseph E. Brown says he intends to vote for Walter R. Brown for mayor, and he is no kin, either."

The speakers at the meeting Monday night will be John B. Goodwin, Walter R. Brown, Adolph Brandt, James F. O'Neill. Henry Harris, Jr., Reuben Arnold, and others.

It is understood that the places of Messrs. McGuirk and Gentry, on the people's ticket, will be supplied by Mr. W. D. Smith, a Decatur street merchant, and Mr. J. A. Lesseur, a

contractor, and it is said that these gentlemen have virtually consented to make the race. As to Mr. Dooly, a friend of the people's ticket quotes him as saying that he does not care to run on either ticket, that he was in the committee of sixty that brought out the conservative ticket and he did not like the way the ticket was gotten up as It seemed to be manipulated by four or five men, and that he would like for the people to come together and get out a new ticket entirely, of the elements composing the people's and the consevative tickets. If he were then made the choice he would be glad to serve as alderman.

The people's ticket men are using as capital the statement of a prominent anti-prohibitionist that the conservative ticket had appointed no committee to take any steps to meet the conference committee nominated in the platform of the people's ticket, and that the five days expired yesterday. It is therefore presumed, said he, that no adjustment or compromise will be made, but that the fight will be between the peoples and the conserva-

MR. DOOLY WITHDRAWS

HIS NAME FROM THE PEOPLE'S

TICKET.

And Gives His Reasons for Doing So-Mr,
Walter Brown on the Situation—A Meeting on Thursday Night.

Hardly a day passes that does not bring
some new development in city politics, and
some new development in city politics, and
the vardict as expressed through the ballot

the ballot box. If a majority of the people of
Atlanta express a preference for mayor, I am
satisfied that I shall be that choice. The combinations thrown around the conservative
ticket to bolster it up do not frighten me or
my friends. You can state it as an absolute
fact that I intend to make the race for mayor,
and there will be a full people's ticket in the
field. I am willing to trust my race in the
hands of the people and I do not fear
the verdict as expressed through the ballot
statement that a meeting of the committee
was held last night, at which it
was decided to postpone definite action
until next Thursday night, November ûrst,
when another meeting of the committee will
be held. At that meeting the people's ticket
and there will be a full people's ticket in the
field. I am willing to trust my race in the
hands of the people and I do not fear
the verdict as expressed through the ballot indorsed, enough was learned to authorize the statement that it was pretty well settled that Dr. W. M. Curtis will be the candidate selected for alderman, and that there will be no opposition to Hirsch in the first ward, Mr. Kontz in the fifth, the hange in the fifth ward being agreeable to Mr. D. P. Morris and his friends. It was also ascertained that Mr. W. D. Smith, a merchant on Decatur street, will be selected as the people's candidate from
the fourth ward, and Mr. Joseph A.
LeSeur, a prominent contractor, seems to be
the choice of the committee for the sixth ward.
The Constitution is requested to say that
there will be no mass meeting of the antiprohibition party at the courthouse on next
Monday night.

Not a Republican Meeting. Judging by the following letter, the repub-ican leaders do not favor the Monday night

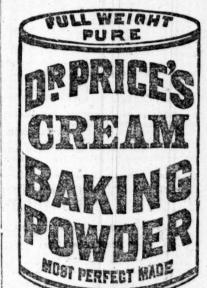
lican leaders do not favor the Monday night meeting:

To the Editors of The Constitution: I wish to say, through your paper, to the republicans of the selfy that the meeting which is to be held Monday night at the courthouse is not a republican meeting, and I advise them, as republicans, have nothing to do with it whatever. We now have the posidential fight on our hands. Let us get through with that first; and the republicans will then look after city affairs. "One thing at a time and that well done, many things amay be finished as well as begun."

H. H. WILL'AMS, Chairman Republican Central Club.

Nature's Own True Laxatibe The delicious flavor and healthy properties of sound, ripe fruit are well-known, and seeing the need of an agreeable and effective laxative, the California Fig Syrup Company commenced a few years ago to manufacture a concentrated Syrup of Figs, which has given such general satisfaction that it is rapidly superseding the bitter, drastic liver medicines and cathartics

hitherto in use. If costive or bilious, try it. For sale by all druggists. BEIGHT BARIES POWDER,



At a late hour last night, two gentlemen.

At a late hour last night, two gentlemen.

I shall submit my claims to the people at Constitution. and from them it was for Special Constitution.

At a late hour last night, two gentlemen, members of the anti-prohibition committee of seventy, were seen by a representative of The Constitution. and from them it was for Special Constitution. Seventy, were seen by a representative of The Constitution.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, trength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

BRADYCROTINE,

THE SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT FORMS

--- Is Now For Sale at---STONEY, GREGORY & CO'S.

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere, Price IOc. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 28 Whitehall st.; Sharp Fros. Druggists and Apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and I' Hunter st. L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn. Visage, Ga.; Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall Street. ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fire Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Smuff, Guns and Anmunition; Pistols and Cartridges, also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; and Crockeryware, Books and Shoes, Glassmany other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Biore. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest, blore. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest. WHISKIES, WINES AND BEER

TELEPHONE 48. 21 and 23 DECATUR ST.

JOS. THOMPSON,

Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, &c. AGENT FOR CELEBRATED TANNHAEUSER

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Orders from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky aspecialty.

# LUMBER!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

W. L. TRAYNHAM ATLANT, GA.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS! MOORE JOHN

No. 33 Peachtree Street. MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.▷ MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TELEPHONE 177



DRY GOODS. CATPETS, SHOES, ETC.

# MOG 8 MOS

Trade for the past week has been enormous. Rushed every day. Our stock now complete. Over \$450,000 to select from. No such stock ever before shown south. Larger than any five stocks in Georgia. We are prepared to show styles that cannot be found elsewhere, have you served by experienced and polite salesmen, and will give you prices that are unmatchable. Bear in mind the fact that we are the only ONE PRICE HOUSE in Atlanta.

# JOHN RYAN'S SONS | JOHN RYAN'S SONS

Read the following Bargains that will be offered Monday morning in the Dry Goods Department:

Double width Flannel Dress Goods 17 cents. 36-in all-wool Flannel Dress Goods, new shades, 29 cents.

36-in all-wool Cashmeres 25 cents yard. Checked Domestics in all styles only 5 cents yard.
Big drive in 1,000 pieces Cotton Flannel, in lengths from 2 to 12 yards.

Imported Broadcloths, all shades, 90 cents. Ladles' opera shade Kid Gloves at 10 cents pair. Extra size all linen Huck Towels at 121/2 cents. Big bargain in Gents' heavy knit Undershirts and Drawers to match

Crinkled Seersuckers, all colors, 5 cents yard. 54-in all-wool Ladies' Cloth 59 cents yard.
Misses' indellible black Hose 121/2, 15 and 18 cents pair.

Comforts 75 cents, 90, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Misses' full regular black Hose 121/2 cents. All-wool Tricots 35 cents yard, double width.

Ladies' heavy ribbed Hinrich Schoppen Hose only 20 cents. Special bargain in Ladies' all-wool coat back Jerseys 90 cents. Our Braided Jerseys, vest front, at \$1.25 can't be equalled.

All-wool Red Flannel 18, 20, 22, 25 cents and up. Ladies' Wool Hose 25 cents. Big bargain, Gents' Unlaundried Shirt at 50 cents. Our 75-cent Unlaundried Shirts the best in the world at the price.

Our \$1.00 Gents' Laundried Shirt is a bargain. We sell the best 50 cent Table Damask south. Checked Towels, all linen, only 5 cents. Boys' Bicycle Hose only 20 cents.

Ladies' Cashmere Jersey, ribbed Vest, \$1.50 each. "Priestly" silk warp Henriettas \$1.00 to \$3.00 yard. Ladies' Electric Gossamers \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Big job in Ladies' hemmedstitched Handkerchiefs, fancy borders, 5 cts.

Turkey Red Damask 40, 50 and 60 cents, new designs. An immense lot of new Passamentries from 25 cents yard to \$30 yard. \$5,000 worth of fine Torchon Laces in sets to match. Blankets at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50.

French Novelty Suits at \$10, \$15, \$25, \$40, \$60, \$100 and up. An immense stock fine all-wool Dress Goods, all new shades, at 50,

New importations just arrived this week and acknowledged by every lady that has seen them to be perfectly lovely and entirely different from anything shown elsewhere.

We ask your special attention to our line of Ladies' Jackets, Raglans, Newmarkets, Modjeskas, goods imported and sold solely by us in

200 Ladies' Jackets, Astrachan trimmed, at\$2.50, worth \$4.50. 400 Ladies' Jackets, elegantly braided, at \$3, worth \$5. 165 Ladies' double-breasted Stockinette Jackets at \$2.50 each. 131 Ladies' Moscow Beaver Jackets at \$4. 116 Ladies' English Coats at \$5. 411 Ladies' English Coats with Vest fronts \$10; worth \$18. 27 Ladies' Traveling Ulsters \$7.50. 59 Ladies' Raglans, trimmed with Astrachan and fancy pendants, \$12.50. All the new shades in Jackets and Wraps, in ox blood, serpent, terra cotta, goblin, garnet and green, trimmed in the most fashionable style, with the new angel, modjeska, rajah and empress sleeves, without question the handsomest styles ever shown, at \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$90, \$100 and up to \$300.

## JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

Our Shoe Department is fairly groaning with bargains. Prices lower than any dealer in Georgia ever before bought them at.

"Mundell's" Misses' spring heel Shoes, kid and goat, only \$1.25. "Mundell's" Misses' calf and goat button, solar tip, only \$1.25. "Harris" kid and grain spring heel only \$1. "Harris" hand turned Curacoa kid only \$1.25. "P. Cox" Misses' kid and goat spring heel \$1.75. "Stribley's" Ladies' kid button Shoe

# JOHN RYAN'S SONS

bats the world. "Zeigler" Ladies' fine kid Shoe \$2.50 pair. "Bolton's" fine kid Shoe \$2.75, price in shoe house \$4.

We Can Beat the World on Children's School Shoes Children's School Shoes 75 cents, Children's School Shoes \$1, Children's School Shoes \$1.25, all solid leather. Men's good buff Shoes, all styles, \$1.50. Men's fine calf Shoes, seam' less, \$2 pair. Men's good calf Shoes \$1.75 pair. Wardwell stitched fine calf \$2.50, price everywhere \$4. We have nearly every make of fine Shoe in the world, and defy any house to equal our prices.

# JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

Our Carpet trade rushing. Five more men put to work in this department this week. Our unheard of prices causing a revolution in the Carpet trade. Read and call at once. Carpets on installments at cash prices:

Ingrain Carpets 40 cents yard. Good Iugrain Carpets 45 cents yard. "Higgins" Super Ingrain 41 cents yard. "Bromley" Ex. Super Ingrain 50 cents yard "Judge Bros." Ex. Super Carpets 47½ cents yard. "Hartford" Ex. Super Carpets 52 cents yard. "Lowell" Ex. Super Carpets 55 cents yard. Good Tapestry Carpets 50 cents yard. "Smith" Tapestry Carpets 55 cents yard. "Sanford" Tapestry Carpets 60 cents yard. "Roxbury" Tapestry Carpets 65 cents yard. "Crossley" Tapestry Carpets 70 cents yard. Best English Tapestry Carpets 75 cents yard. Good Body Brussels 85 cents yard. "Bromley" Body Brussels \$1,05 yard. "Palmer" Body Brussels \$1 yard. Good Velvet Carpets \$1,\$1.10,\$1.15 and \$1.25. Rugs, Shades, Curtains and everything pertaining to Carpets.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

An Eastern Potentate Who Has 3,5000 Wiyes.

Living in a Palace Covering Two Thousar Acres of Ground-"Arabian Nights" Scenes Reproduced in Morocco.

From the New York Sun. When a diplomate leaves Spain by the Gioraltar steamer to assume his functions of minister to the empire of Morocco it takes him but a very few hours to leave behind all that he has been used to call civilization, and to find himself transplanted to surroundings of which only the "Arabian Nights" could have given him the faintest conception. However great his surprise when he reaches the city of Tangier, which is only half barbaric; whatever may be his natural regrets at the expatriation which necessarily appears more complete from the severance of the hundred small links that make European nations kin, and in spite of the forebodings of dullness and ennui which assail him on landing, the foreign envoy cannot fail to be interested, and to store up memories over which, for their very strangeness, he will prob-ably linger fondly when he has returned to the

conventional life of other parts. They will derive additional charm if, during his tenure of office, he has—as was lately the case with the Belgian minister, Baron Whettnall-been called upon to leave Tangier, where the foreigners reside, and to undertake the long inland journey, at the end of which he is mitted to pay his respects to the sultan and to assure him personally of the good will of his government toward the ruler of Morocco. The rotracted traveling through half-ravage proes, the crossing of deserts, and barren plains is not begun without important prepar tions. For the time being the envoy is treated like a prince, and holds undisputed sway over the numerous members of his caravan. He is panied by a suit of high officials, emissi ries of the sultan, who receive and transmit his orders. He may choose either to ride, when splendid horses are provided for him, or to be carried in a palanquin, when relays of stalwart blacks are in attendance. The con-siderable expense incurred are not defrayed by him, and are never stinted. The caravan cor sists of five hundred people, including a military escort, scouts, doctors, dragomans, ser-vants, cooks, drivers for the baggage mules and horses, and all the paraphernalia of tents, cooking utensils, beds, weapons, rugs, etc., re quired by so large a party during several weeks. ver a halt takes place the camp is pre pared for the night. The chiefs of the territ ries over which the caravan passes send provisions on a scale of such magnitude that ould appear impossible to consume them; half a dozen oxen, a hundred sheep, four hundred chickens, one thousand eggs, beside casks of flour, butter, and abundance of milk, are the staple commodities for twenty-four hours. Yet when the camp is struck in the morning not a vestige of these offerings remains. Larceny and unblushing corruption are the order of the

not disposed of, and he is in turn robbed by those beneath him.

Sultan Muley Hassan has four residences in the interior, where he dwells in turn, hardly ever coming to Taugier; his favorite homes are at Fez and Mequinez. The latter is as large as Paris, the palace proper covering an area of two thousand acres. The life the emperer lea is presents a singular and contrasting mixture of magnificence, luxury, and lack of what we deem not only the comforts, but the decencies of existence. He has 3,500 wives, whom he places under the surveillance of about fifty matrons, who report on their conduct. They are well and kindly treated on the whole, having to wait on them a corresponding number of female attendants. When the sultan goes from one residence to another all his wives accompany him, but when he proposes to be absent only a few days he takes with him not more than four or five hundred. Muley Hassan is a man of about 45. It is doubtful, however, whether he himself exactly knows his age. He is very handsome, with all the calm, imposing majesty considered inherent to the eastern race, but with more animation of feature and expression in his fine eyes than the majority of his compartiets, or at least the habitual shrewdness reveals more intelligence. those beneath him. majority of his compatriots, or at least the habitual shrewdness reveals more intelligence. He is comparatively well informed about European affairs, talking on these topics with a very fair knowledge; but he occasionally startles Europeans by questions of childlike ignorance and simplicity, such as: "How many cannons are there at Antwerp?" "How many ships on the whole seaboard?" etc. As it would irritate him to be left in doubt, the answer so promptly given is not always accurate swer so promptly given is not always accurate but he seems perfectly satisfied with it.

night, the grand vizer himself being the chief

offender. He sells back to the tribes what is

not disposed of, and he is in turn robbed by

but he seems perfectly satisfied with it.

When the foreign minister is within a certain
distance of Mequinoz he is mot by a troope of
50,000 men on herseback superbly accounted,
and shortly atterward the suitan hanself, with
a dazzling suite, rides forth to meet him at the
gates of the city. He remains on horseback,
but the envoy alights, and the first short forbut the envoy alights, and the first short for-mal ceremony of introduction takes place, af-ter which the emperor retires and the diplo-mate with his suite is conducted to the palace set apart for him and his escort—the only dwelling in the city furnished in European

The grand vizier is still commissioned to minister to his wants, and pays him frequent visits, never emitting to admire trifling personal objects that may be lying about with such persistency that no alternative is left save to beg his acceptance of them. As he expects the offer, and would be very much put out if it the offer, and would be very much put out if it was not made, the only way of securing one's property is to put it out of sight before his arrival. It must, however, be added, that he is easily satisfied; an old opera glass, a sixpenny frame, an ancient almanac, a match box, being equal prizes in his greedy estimation.

At Mequinez the interviews between the sultan and his guest are numerous and protracted, always, of course, carried on through the interpreters. The suitan is seated crosslegged on a heap of superb rugs and furs, the envoy accommodated before him with a small armchair, the suits romaining motionless and standing.

modated before him with a small armchair, the suits remaining motionless and standing.

Dinners are given in honor of the stranger at his own residence; his servants and retainers, if they are Europeans, are made to sit at the same table with himself. The dishes placed upon the board are of Gargantuesque proportions; a whole sheep is brought up on one dish, on another two dozen fowls, surrounded by smaller birds, and the size of each dish does not preclude a great variety. The vigods is smaller birds, and the size of each dish does not preclude a great variety. The viands in themselves are not bad, but they are dressed in a peculiar way, according to national culturary recipes in which clinamon predominates. At every visit which the minister pays to the pashas and high functionaries coffee is served. The beverage in every instance is prepared by a black in a cap, out of which it is drunk, and he makes no mystary of tacking it. The beverage in every instance is prepared by a black in a cap, out of which it is drunk, and he makes no mystery of tasting it repeatedly to be sure that it is compounded perfectly. Etiquet requires that three cups should be taken: the first is sweetened to the consistency of syrup, the second is flavored with pep permint, the last with verbena. At no meal is wine served; the natives, of whatever rank, never sit at table with Christians, but squat on the floor, tearing the meat with their fingers, as the Koran forbids the use of knives and forks. They are possessed of extraordinary dexterity in their manipulation, disjoining huge carcasses and boning fowls with the greatest ease. The sultan is, or affects to be, a great observer of the Mussulman tenets, and, in obedience to one of the religious laws, does not wear a single order or decoration.

The women of Mequinez are allowed to walk out of the precincts of the harem on one day of the week, Friday. Their favorite resort is the top of the walls surrounding the gardens, which are so wide that several carriages could move abreast. From that point of vantage they do not scruple to east fascinating and elequent glances on the "Christian dogs" whom curiosity has attracted, and who are not remiss in conveying to them their mute and forbidden admiration.

The sultan is not rich in so far that he has

The sultan is not rich in so far that he has

right to do so. He is neither cruel nor voluptuous, and seems unconscious of the cupidity, rapacity, and unscrupulodaness of his followers, while he sincerely wishes to have certain improvements introduced into his dominions. He is, for instance, anxious to establish railways, and it is a matter of moment and rivalry to European nations to obtain the contract for them. Belgium has sent him as a present a complete train, engine, tender, and two carriages, with the necessary rails for a track of a few miles. The necessary rails for a track of a few miles. The necessary rails for a track of a few miles. The necessary engineers, stokers, and drivers accompany the train and work it. Muley Hassen is delighted with the gift, and never weary of the short journey.

Jews abound in Morocco; their quarters at Mequinez is called the "Hella." The greatest immorality prevails, and more fatal still is the custom of early marriages. Boys and girls of 9 and 10 are frequently united, and it is not uncommon to see a woman of 20 already a grandmother. The poor young wives are extremely small and undersized, grow old with fearful rapidity, and the mortality among them is excessive. The men are generally stronger, but vet.

pidity, and the mortality among them is excessive. The men are generally stronger, but yet, owing to this custom, the whole race is becoming sive. The men are generally stronger, but yet, owing to this custom, the whole race is becoming stunted. The Jews are the only inhabitants of Morocco who have any instruction, and in their hands is all the feaching. The missionaries are hard at work to prevent these premature marriages and otherwise purify the moral atmosphere, but they are looked on with distrust, and their mission is not only ungrateful, but dangerous.

but dangerous.

The expedition from Tangier to Mequinez or Fez-for one hardly ever knows where the sultan may be in residence—with the stay there and the return journey occupies about two months. It is planned long beforehand, and it may happen that several years elapse without one of them taking place. Some diplomates have left Tangier without ever even seeing the

#### THE SOUTHERN WOMAN.

The Way She Succeeds in Business in the Professions and in the North.

From the N. Y. Graphic. One evening recently the writer listened to a conversation between a southerner and a north-erner on the women of the two sections. Each was a partisan and the southerner claimed that the nen of his section were softer, gentler in short, as he understood the words, more femiulne than their northern sisters. The other did not particu-larly attack this position, but he contended that in more useful qualities of energy, practicality business sense and success the women of the north left out of sight the women of the south. And the southern man did not particularly confute the assertion. Each was talking according to his preferences and

prejudices and with very little reference to anything else. It did not occur to either to look around and see what southern women are like and are doing. A brief survey of the field reveals a surprising number of southern women prominent in New York in every sort of business that women are known in.

The question of the comparative manners and

charms is one of opinion, and one that most people will decide in harmony with their preconceived notions, and without its making any difference whether they ever sawa specimen from the other sections or not. But the business ability of the southern woman is subject to demonstration. We don't even need to go down to ask what she has done at home. There is one southern invasion that has been eminently successful, and that is the one she has headed for the conquest of all breadwin-ning occupations in this great city. The southern woman has usually been brought up in a conservative way; she usually remains, in a manner, con servative. She is not prominent in womans' rights ovements; she does not take to bloomers in the terest of dress reform; she may have no views regarding universal peace, or prohibition, or the vegstarian diet. Perhaps it is partly in the resultan concentration of forces that her success lies. She has no advanced views. If her original environment had not changed, she would have gone on in her old-fashioned way attending to old-fashioned duties; but, faced with the immediate necessity of earning her living for her own sake and for the sake of her dear ones, she has done what her hand ound to do, and, more than that, she has been alnighty smart in having her hand find something, and then she has done it with her might. It is amazing to really observe what a place the southern romen does take up. The largest salary paid in New York to a woman is received by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, editor for Munroe, the publisher Mrs. Bryan is as southern as the painmeto itself. She is a pretty, soft-spoken, dark-eyed, little lady, with her southern drawl and all her little southern accents and ern drawl and all her little southern accents and turns as pure and uncerropted from this northern world as if she had never surrendered. She seems when you meet her about as much like a business woman as she does like the grand sultan of all the Turks. But |she manages to do the business all

he same.

The girls school in New York most popular among the old and aristocratic families is kept by the Misses Graham, two Virginia spinsters of the old school, so gentle, so proper, so utterly lady-like, that they manage to run a big and prosperous institution just as thoroughly and systematically and successfully as if they were short hair

ically and successfully as it they were short hair and divided skirts.

Another teacher of note is Miss Eugee of South Carolina, who came here as a partner in Mrs. Reid's fashionable school, but who now has set up on her

Miss Mary Tucker Magill is a relative of the Misses Graham, also a Virginia woman, who has come to New York in late middle life, and despite ill health has fairly wrung success from fate, both as a writer and an olocutionist. Her char sketches appear in Harper's magazine frequently, and they are often heard heard afterwards in well known drawing rooms, read by nerself, with inimitable dialect, accent and rollick

ing humor.

Among the southern newspaper women are Miss Bessie Bisland, of the World; Mrs. Collins Williams, of the Commercial Advertiser, and Miss Mattie Sheridan, of the Society column of who knows how many papers and of syndicate letter fame for how

Miss Bisland is something of a belle as well as a journalist, She is beautiful, fond of society, an admirable talker and has gained an excellent professional position since coming here from New Orleans only three years ago or so. Her name is seen fre uently in the magazines. Mrs. Collins Williams has been here even a shorter

time, and has also established herself beyond her peradventure. She made her first money with her peradventure. She made her first money with her pen in the weekly story papers, and might have gone on indefinitely and successfully in that field, but though it brought money, the work was not wholly congenial, and two summers ago she struck for the book reviews to do during that off season at the Commercial Advertiser office. She got them, and by the time the regular critics had finished their vacations she had made herself too useful in too many departments to be spared. She is uncommonly witty, and her fun, particularly negro sketches and tokes, anonymously enlivens the come weakand jokes, anonymously enlivens the comic week-

les continually.

On the stage it is not only the great Mary that has come from the south. A number of successful actresses—for instance, Virginia Dreher and Selfna Felter come between Miss Anderson and Daly's newest novice, the pretty little Tennessee girl, Kity Cheatham. In literature, well in literature these days, the southern women, headed by Mrs. Murfee and Mrs. Barnet, seems to be sweeping all before her. Perhaps, some one would say, headed by Mrs. Amelic Rives-Chanler, and certainly Mrs. Chan-ler is no inconspicus figure in the conquering band. Then there is Mrs. Platt, a poet whose work will continue to be more and more appreciated for years to come. And of the very recent Southern feminine writers, even Gilder, the editor of the Century, says they come so fast he can't keep up "Never safe for twenty-four hours for new one," he says, "and am striking good ones

#### The Parrot Finds a Friend.

From the New York Press. An English manufacturer, dressed in Eng-lish clothes with an English eyeglass and an English cane, was walking along the Bowery yesterday when a parrot screamed out: "The tariff is a tax!"

"The tariff is a tax!"
"Of course it is," said the young man. "All my mouey is invested in a mill in England. We make bookbinders' cloth. We have to get our cotton from America, pay the freight across the water, make it into cloth, box it up and freight it back again, pay a duty of 35 per cent and then sell it for the same price as the American product. This blasted American would like to undersell us, but he can't, you know, because the freight and duty make up the difference between wages in America and wages in England."

and wages in England."

"The tariff is a tax," said the parrot, almost dancing a jig on his perch because he had at last found a friend. The sultan is not rich in so far that he has neither civil list nor private fortune; but this is absolutely immaterial, as he is privileged to appropriate whatever he chooses—money, houses, land, cattle, horses, jewels, weapons, and women. As soon as any of these find favor in his eyes he merely sends a message to the owner to the effect that henceforth they are his, and no one ever disputes his sovereign DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

WHITEHALL STREET.

#### PRICES THAT TELL

Owing to the great reductions in prices on Underwear our sales last week in this department have been unprecedented. This week we will continue low prices besides having added many new attractions and intend to do the bulk of the underwear trade in Atlanta. At 10c children's merino vests and pants

At 221c men's merino shirts and drawers, orth 40c. At 25c ladies' merino vests and pants, worth At 33c ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, worth 50c. At 65c ladies' all wool Jersey vests, worth \$1, At 68c ladies' medicated all wool vests, worth

At 42½c men's mixed camel's hair shirts and rawers, worth 75c. At 45c men's all woolscarlet shirts and drawers, worth 65c.
At 68c men's medicated scarlet wool shirts,

At 75c men's natural wool shirts and drawers At 35c ladies' merino vests, worth 50c. At 70c ladies' white lamb's wool vests, worth

At \$1 ladies' all wool Jersey vests, worth At 75c job in ladies' all wool pants, worth

At \$1.25 gent's sanitary natural wool shirts and drawers, worth \$2.

At 7c ladies' black or solid colored hose. At 7c children's heavy ribbed hose. At 7c men's gray mixed seamless hose. At 10c ladies' and children's fast black ribbed ose with solid white foot.

At 10c children's regular made seamless ribse, worth 20c. At 10c infant's seamless wool hose.
At 12½ cladies' seamless balbriggan hose.
At 12½ gents' full regular made half hose solid colors or fancy striped, cost 25c.
At 15c ladies' plain or ingrain ribbed hose,

orth 25c.
At 15c children's ribbed hose worth 25c.
At 20c ladies' Oxford mixed hose, cost 35c.
At 20c men's all wool seamless half hose.
At 25c ladies' and children's full regular de cashmere wool hose

At 30c ladies' fast black hose, warranted not to fade or stain.
At 35c one lot ladies' fancy striped hose worth 50 to 75c.

75 dozen Ladies' fine Cashmere Gloves, sam-les of several of the largest importing houses, worth 40 to 75c; your choice this week, at 25c

At 50ca pair we will sell this week a 5-butto scolloped top Kid Glove, with silk embroid-ered back, worth 75c. Our Kid Gloves at 75c are equal to any \$1.00 glove sold in this city. We guarantee and fit ery pair. Children's Kid Gloves in all sizes, 25c.

Men's Cashmere Gloves, 25c. Men's lined and fur top Gloves, from 50c up. 34 dozen Men's real French Kid Gloves 75c pair, worth \$1.25. 15 dozen Boys' fur top Gloves, 50c a pair. 45 dozen Children's Wool Mittens, 10c

#### Handkerchiefs.

85 dozen Ladies' hemstitched Handkerchie 85 dozen Ladies' hemstitched Handkerchiefs with colored borders, only 4c each, worth 10c. 63 dozen Ladies' pure linen, white or printed border Handkerchiefs, 10c. 48 dozen Ladies' sheer, all linen, embroid-ered Handkerchiefs, 25c, worth 50c. One lot Gents' all linen, tape border hand-kerchiefs, 10c, worth 20c. One lot Gents' hemstitched Handkerchiefs, est value in the city, at 10, 15, and 20c.

#### Corsets. Corsets.

SPECIAL.—50 dozen R. & G. Corsets, in thite, drab and tan, at 45c each. white, drab and tan, at 45c each.
34 doz French woven Corsets, \$1 quality;
this week at 75c.
13 dozen long waist "Common Sense Corsets" at \$1, worth \$1.25.
30 dozen Lotta Bustles, 25c size at 15c, 35c size at 20c. Wire Bustles at 5c each.

The best values in Unlaundried Shirts a 5c, 45c and 50c. Men's four-ply Linen Collars, 10c; four-ply cuffs at 15c. Satin Scarfs at 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. For ame goods you pay elsewhere 25c, 50c, 73 and \$1.

One lot Boys' Windsor ties at 10 and 15c.

45 Gloria Silk Umbrellas with Paragon
Frame and Natural Handle, \$1.50; the same with gold caps, \$1.75

SIMON & FROHSIN.

# Unparalleled Attractions!

## P. H. SNOOK'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS

The Largest and Most Attractive Assortment of genuine GRAND RAPIDS Furniture ever opened in the south.

500 Elegant pieces placed on my floors within the last ten days. Over one hundred thousand dollars' worth to select from: nothing like it can be seen south of the line. Over 1,000 Suits on my four floors.

300 Fancy Chairs and Rockers, in gold, enamel, cherry, mahogany and oak, in all the soit and beautiful tints of the rainbow. These goods are specially suited to wooden weddings and bridal presents, and must be seen to be appreciated.

25 extra fine Chamber Suites in round glass, or choral style, in oak, natural cherry, or mahogany. The best \$35 Plush Suite, or \$50 Walnut and Cherry Chamber Suit in Atlanta can be seen on my floors. The best \$60, \$75 and \$100 Suite in the south can be seen on my floors. If I don't convince you of this after looking through my stock, don't buy; and if 1 "can't" discount my competitors fully 10 per cent in prices, and show you more goods than all other Atlanta dealers combined, and a line of Furniture not found elsewhere in the south, and but few places in this country, don't patronize my house. Remember, morning, and every other day you are out shopping, call in and see this Stock of

#### ARTISTIC FURNITURE.

I have over 100 full Diningroom Suites, with chairs and tables to match. Get prices on BRASS BEDS, and I can save you 25 per cent, and give you work guaranteed not to tarnish. P. H. SNOOK.

Extraordinary Discovery of an Old-Time Thief at the Capital Hotel. From the Denver Times.

A curious incident came to light at the Capital hotel a day or two ago which is in a manner in-teresting, and the publication of which may be a beacon to guide some misjudged unfortuate, perhaps, into doubtful leniency at least.

For a year or so the proprietors have been award that money was disappearing in small quantities which was a source of great annoyance. Finally, a trusted employe was discovered in the act of at trusted employe was discovered in the act of abstracting a small amount of his employers funds, which had been taken in through the office. H. was at once accused of having secured a considerable amount, aggregating in the neighborhood of several hundred dollars, and ultimately apprehendseveral hundred dollars, and ultimately apprehended for the theft. He confessed to petty larcenya which was all that could be proved against him, andias stoutly maintained his innocence in excess of the amount he had confessed to taking.

Circumstances, however, were against him, and he paid the penalty. The matter was settled satisfactorily, perhaps, and he left the state. A day or two see the cash drawer was found to be short of a

two ago the cash drawer was found to be short of two ago the cash drawer was found to be short of a balance in the sum of \$25. A careful review of the entries revealed no remedy, and the proprietors were puzzled to account for the shortage. Finally the cash-drawer was removed from its position and a large-sized hole discovered, through which rats or mice had gained an entrance into the money-drawer. Further search revealed the fact that a new nest had been constructed underneath the counter-top, which was built of papers taken from the drawer. In addition to this, the nest was lined with three five dollar bills and one ten-dollar bill, which balanced the account with the cash-drawer.

which balanced the account with the cash-drawer Advice to Husbands. Perhaps, says the Philadelphia Press, some

wives would like to cut out the following and paste it in their hust ands' hats: it in their hust ands' hats:

1. Always come home gool-tempered, leaving business cares behind, and do not vent annoyances met with at the office on your wife and family.

2. Make yourself agreeable to your wife and riends and do not sit glum all the evening, looking utterly hours.

3. Be lenient to your wife's faults and do not expect perfection until you have first become perfec 4 Be punctual at meals. Remember that a cook

A MOUSE SENDS A MAN TO JAIL. (2) can not keep dimer waiting without its being spoiled. Do not expect each servant to have two pairs of hands.

of hands.

5. Do not expect your wife to keep accounts unless you take the trouble to keep your own correct-6. Dress as well and as neatly as your means will allow, and be careful not to get your best trousers wet, as baggy knees are a thing no woman can re-

7. Be as kind and attentive to your wife as you were before your marriage, and remember she has get no pipe to go to for comfort.

8. When your liver is out of order, remember food cannot be palatable; therefore do not grumble and turn over on your plate what your wife has provided for you, as if it were not fit for a dog to eat. 9. If you have a wife who does keep her house in order, is not constantly at war with her servants, is not extravagant, has meals regularly and well served, and does her best to please, let her see you appreciate her, otherwise she will cease to try and make your home comfortable, and in due course your troubles at home will be infinitely worse than any you may have at office.

Virginia Girls the Smartest.

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Washington Cot. Pittsburg Dispatch, October 19.

There is a queer thing about civil service examination. The Virginia women average about 15 per cent higher than the women of any state of the union. They are far in advance of the Massachusetts women. Commissioner Lyman says he can partly account for it by the fact that the Virginia women who apply for government places belong to classes that in other states are sufficiently prosperous not to seek such employment. But this hardly meets the case, as three-fourths of the women in the departments today are of good social standing. Many of them are widows and daughters of officers. Nor does a comparison of the Virginia women with those of other states show any perceptible difference in their averages and social status. But so marked is their higher educational average that what would be considered a high mark on the roster of most strees is a very low mark on the roster of virginia. At a civil service examination held at Richmond a week or two ago, the greater number of women passed more than 85, and a larger proportion of these were in the nineties than the eighties. This proportion is not kept up at all among the Virginia men.

For this week we

Ghamberlin, Johnson & Co. DRESS GOODS.

have a new line in combination suits and at prices to suit the most conservative buyer. Any person can get one of these most elegant combinations as they range in price from nine to twentyfive dollars per suit, full and complete in the number of yards In all the new styles. tor a full dress, with long and short, wools, trimmings to match. silks and plushes, See the beauties this braided and plain for week in all the new ladies in mourning and shades of imported in colors for children goods.

#### IN BROAD CLOTHS We lead the van. Having in stock all the weights and prices in Gloves, Underwear, all the leading shades | Gents' Furnishing with trimmings woven Goods, Table Linens, to match.

IN COLORED HENRIETTAS

Whip Cords, Camel's Hair, Cashmeres, Tricots, Diagonals, etc., all we ask is for you to bring sample and make a comparison as to quality and prices. The best is the cheapest and we have the best quality, the widest goods and the very finest French finish at same prices common goods are being sold. Also a good line of colored

Silk Warp Henriettas, perfect in quality and finish and as low as these goods can be re-

tailed in any house in phis. America, and they can A. G. Rhodes & Co., Vicksburg. not be found in many.

#### BLACK GOODS

A specialty. We have always, since the opening of our business, kept well up on all the very latest styles on Mourning Goods, Crapes, etc. We have now a full and complete stock in new goods. And while the Priestly Wools and Silk-warp Wools. And the Courtaulds Crapes cannot be excelled. and having a full stock on hand, we have some new and desirable weaves that are choice and certainly elegant Cheap! in design and finish. See them this week.

#### PARTI SHADES

The season is here and many dresses are being sold already for reception parties, marriages, etc. We make a specialty of the very latest Evening Shades and Trimmings late from Paris in the most Third trip this season. superbly magnificent This is a pointer, and colorings. These goods shows which way the are the acme of beauty wind blows.

and elegance and the seven prismatic colors seems to have been blended through a prism, causing the lovely tints, with trimmings wonderful in design, to match each delicate coloring.

Trousseaus and Party Dresses made to perfection in our Dressmaking establishment. LADIES, MISSES AND

CHILDRER'S WRAPS and for infants. Full and complete stock this week.

#### HOSIERY,

Notions, etc. A full and complete stock now on hand.

See and price with us this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO. Direct Importers.

# For Cash

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If you want Parlor Furniture; if you want Bedroom Furniture; if you want Diningroom Furniture; if you want any kind of Furniture and Household Goods get my prices and

# or on time Cheap! Cheap!

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# 85 Whitehall St.

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CURBSTONE ECHOES.

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CHILDRER'S WRAPS rards In all the new styles, long and short, wools, atch. silks and plushes. this braided and plain for new ladies in mourning and orted in colors for children and for infants. Full and complete stock this week.

#### HOSIERY,

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Today while december.

friend, who was trying to render lifts a service instead of stealing his money.

Today while cleaning up the jail, there was found by Frank Mickeloun, one of the phisoners, a deadly weapon that had seen made by some prisoner for the purpose of using it on Jailer Birdsong did opportunity present. It consisted of a piece of stout wire that had been taken from around the rim of one of the slop buckets used in the cells by the prisoners. The wire was about eight inches long, and one of the ends had been sharpened to a point by rubbing on the stone wail. On the other end a hand holt had been ingeniously made by wrapping it with pieces of blanket. Thus a perfect wire dagger had been made, and in the hands of a desperate man could be driven to the hit through the heart of the one attacked. It was evidently the intention of the person making it to watch his chance and stab Jailer Birdsong. The dagger had been tied to a piece of string and thrown on top of a cell, but one end of the string was exposed, and thus the discovery was hade. Frank Mickeljohn, who found the dagger, is in prison for alleged forgery. His father lives in Atlanta. It will be remembered that a short time ago Mickeljohn was brought back to Macon from Florida, where he had served one year in the Florida penitentiary for the same of the Bibb superior court. Mickeljohn has behaved himself very orderly since teeling in the Macon jail, and the discovery of the concealed dagger showed that he is disposed to do what is right while confined in [2].

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Remarkeble Growth Which the City is Now Hojoying.

Columbus, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—The spirit of improvement that has taken hold of this city is remarkable. There is not less than five hundred thousand delars being invested here now in the erection of new manufacturing enterprises and residences. Among the principal improvements is the Parago cotton mills, which will be ready for operation in a short time.

time. Mr. C. H. Pettingill, a noted horseman of Washington, to-day engaged stalls for six horses to be entered in the exposition races. Director Dozier said this evening that Columbus would have the finest racing ever witnessed in the centre.

Mr. Toombs Crawford, formerly of this Bir Toombes Crawtord, formerly of this city, but who has been in Birmingham for two years, has returned to Columbus to locate in business. He thinks Columbus is the best town after all.

Mr. C. A. Lovelace has also returned from Decatur, and engaged in business here,
Congressman Grimes returned from Talbotton today, much improved in health, and
will be able to meet his engagements to speak
north of the inountains, beginning the first of
November.
Cards are out for the marriage of L. M.

Cards are out for the marriage of L. M. Harris, of this city, and Miss Mittie Wade, of

SCOOPING THE M. & C. Athens Likely to be Bottled Up by the Big

Combine.

Athens, Ga., October 27.-[Special.]—The people of Athens were greatly surprised this norning to find afloat a well-grounded rumor that the Macon and Covington road has been scooped by the Richmond and Danville road. THE CONSTITU-TION'S correspondent called upon Judge George Thomas, attorney for the road, and in an interview with him learned that the sale of the road was being contemplated, but that he could not say positively that the sale had been consummated. Colonel Machen had received an offer from the Richmond and Danville road, and had gone to the north, it is supposed, to New York, leaving on this morning's train. This departure of Colonel Machen seems to indicate the truth of the ruinor, as well as the fact that the ruinor has not been denied. The reason which is assigned for the sale is that the citizens of Athens had not treated him right by bringing so many injunction cases and charging such exorbitant prices for the land over which the road passed. If the sale has taken place, or shall take place, it with him learned that the sale of the road was tant prices for the land overwhich the road passed. If the sale has taken place, or shall take place, it means that Athens is to be bottled up, as it were, and its entire railroad facilities turned into the hands of the Richmond and I auville railroad company. The business men of the city are of the opinion that it will stop the building of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, and will seriously affect the town. Some think it will hasten the building of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern. However that may be, every one thinks it a serious bilow to Athens, and are anxiously awaiting the news on the subject.

Visitors to the Exposition to be Protected Against Thieves by a Detective Force.

Augusta, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Visitors to the exposition will be protected against operations of sneak thieves, pick-pockets and fakirs by a number of detectives from the Wilkenson agency, who have been employed. Three of the banks put on special policemen to guard the buildings.

Rains during the past week have swelled the policemen to guard the buildings.

Rains during the past week have swelled the river until it measures twenty feet tonight. The work of repairing the broken canal bank is delayed by the rise. Workmen were busy though, today strengthening the new part of the bank.

Augusta's grand jury today took precautionary steps which are commendable. They recommended that the bonds of the city and county officials be examined and made larger. If the

mended that the bonds of the city and county officials be examined and made larger. If the financial standing of bondsmen have changed since their signing as securities the county should be protected. This recommendation was not directed against any particular officila, but

was merely precautionary.

Elector Gray in Covington. Covington, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]
Hon. J. D. Stewart, democratic candidate for congress in this district, and Colonel James A Gray, the democratic presidential elector in this district, addressed our people today on the issues involved in the presidential campaign. Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a good attendance of our citizens. Judge Stewart is well known and quite popular in this county, and he received a warm and enthusiastic welcome. The time of both speakers was limited as they had to leave before noon to fill an oppointment at Conyers; speakers was limited as they had to leave be-fore noon to fill an oppointment at Conyers; but during the time at their disposal they did full justice to the questions discussed, and showed that the interests of the country de-mand the re-election of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Graves in Cave Spring. CAVE SPRINA, Ga., October 27 .- [Special.]-Hon. John Temple Graves, elector at large, addressed a crowded house of the representative men of this district upon the issues of the presidential campaign. Mr. Graves spoke for nearly an hour, holding his audience's undivided attention, and proving in the most elector and foreible manner, the needs of tariff quent and foreible manner, the needs of tariff reform, the advantages that would accrue to the south and the whole country from such a revision, closing in an eloquent peroration upon the honesty and faithfulness of the president.

. Colonel Candler in Pendergrass. PENDERGRASS, Ga., October 27.—[Special.] Colonel A. D. Candler spoke here today, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, the large academy was filled. Colonel Candler's speech was a straightforward discussion of the great national issue, and not one expression of abuse or pungent personalities. The hearts of our people are warm, for the regular nominee, and will give him a marked majority.

She Weighed 350 Pounds. QUITMAN, Ga., October 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Davis, the wife of Major B. F. Davis, of Groverville, this county, died yesterday. Her coffin was eighteen inches deep and thirty broad. She weighed 350 pounds and the united effort of six strong men were required to lift

From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

The Richmond Terminal company and the Americus, Preston and Lampkin railroad are now about the only two independent railroad lines left in the country. It is to be hoped that neither system will be "scooped" by the

Had a Good Deal to Do.

From the Senoia, Ga., Sentinel.

We have got out the paper this week under difficulties. Besides working in the office we have been cooking, washing dishes, keeping house and nursing. We have been so placed on account of the arrival of a boy. Such will happen in an editor's family occasionally. and the apton fielt jupon the two men, knocking hem down. Murphy was cut in the head, and Physicians indorse Fruit Tolu.

STOPPED A FUNERAL.

MEMBER OF A SURVEY BODY STOPS ONE.

Case to Come Up in the Police Court Monday Which May Have a Sensational J. D. Lincoln, a member of the United

States topographical survey, now working near Atlanta, occupied a cell in the city prison yesterday for several hours. Several charges are entered against the sur-

About noon yesterday four or five earriages started from the city to West View cometery. In one of the carriages was the infant child of a well known Atlantian. The funeral procession was in charge of Mr. Wm. Myers, who is with C. C. Swift, and who is a quiet industrious gentleman. When the procession reached Humphrey's street, on Whitchall, a steel tape line was across the street.

The carriages either had to stop or to pass over the wire. When the first curriage came to the line it stopped and for a few minutes remained still. Then Mr. Myers got out Then Mr. Myers got out and walking to the front carriage, asked: "What's the matter?"

The driver pointed to the line across the treet and then to a party of gentlemen on the sidewalk, saying: "Those men won't let me go by." The undertaker approached one of the men

"This is a funeral." Then the racket began.

But what that racket was no one knows and mly the trial will demonstrate. However, Mr. Myers complained to police-men, saying that O. D. Lawton, a member of the body, had used abusive lan-guage and had drawn a pistol. Upon that complaint the surveyor was arrested and locked up. He gave bond and was released. Hesey Monroe, a member of the company who was present makes a statement. He

says:

"The facts are simply these. We are all members of the government topographical survey. There are six in the party, M. Hackett in charge, and Messrs. R. McC. Michler, Hervey Monroe, J. D. Lincoln, George H. Lamar and E. S. Parker. We have been camped out at the corner of Washington street and Georgia avenue. Yesterday we were running a line from the old barracks in the direction of the East Tennessee sheps, a base line for topographical work. While our steel tape was across Whitehall street. I saw three carriages coming toward it. I velled at three carriages coming toward it. I yelled at the driver of the first and told him to stop until I could get the tape out of the way. He stopped and then started up again. I yelled again and probably used a little rough language. If the carriage had run over our tape it would have been broken and we could have done no work for saveral days at our tape it would have been broken and we could have done no work for several days at least. After he 'started, as I said, I yelled again. Then a gentleman stepped out of the first carriage and ordered the driver to drive over our tape. As the horses started, I caught their heads. By that time Mr. Hackett and Mr. Lincoin had come up. Mr. Lincoin had a pistol in his belt and involuntarily pulled it out. Mr. Hackett pulled the tape from beneath the horses's legs, and the earriages drove on.

"Now the main points that I want to make are: First, that we had no idea it was a

are: First, that we had no idea it was a funeral procession. It was, as we afterwards found out, the funeral of an infant and the casket was in one of the carriages. We would not have detained the carriages but a moment, only long enough to get our tape, a valuable one out of the way. We certainly meant no disre spect to anybody or to any law."

Everybody was chewing Danheiser's Fruit Tolu on the streets yesterday.

A Competent Solicitor.

Colonel John S. Candler, who resides in the

Colonel John S. Candler, who resides in the adjoining county of DeKalb, but who is well known in Atlanta, is a candidate for election to the office of solicitor-general of the Stone Mountain circuit, which office he now holds by appointment from the governor. He has no opposition, and it seems will be complimented by a unanimous election. The Douglasville Star, the official organ of Louglas county, speaks of him as follows:

Colonel John S. Candler, the present solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit, is a candidate for reelection to his present official position. During his incumbency, while this county has been a part of the Stone Mountain circuit, the duties of the office so far as they relate to this county have been discharged with a vigorand promptness, in striking contrast with some prosecuting officers we could mention. The cases against offenders on the docket of our superior court have been ably and vigorously pressed to a conclusion, and violators of the law have been taught to respect it as they never respected it before. No solicitor has ever given more general satisfaction to the people of this county than he has during the period in which Douglas county has been in the Stone Mountain circuit.

We do not know that Colonel Candler islin need

cuit.

We do not know that Colonel Candler islin need of any commendation from us for his able and energetic course as the state prosecuting offices, as no serious opposition to his re-election has developed against him, so far as we are aware, but we believe we voice the wishes of the people of this county when we say that his re-election will be more than satisfactory; in fact, we believe it to be due him for his faithful discharge of duty during his present term as solicitor general that he retain for another term the office he fills so satisfactorily to the people of the circuit.

Everybody that chewed Fruit Tolu on the street yesterday said that it was the finest gum they ever put in their mouth.

Now that the presidential election is draw ing near, it is important that no mistake should be made in voting for electors. The misplacing of a letter in a single name will vitiate the ballet. The correct ticket to vote is as follows:

GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ALLEN G. THURMAN, OF OHIO.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
At Large—Thomas E. Watson, John T. Graves.
Pirst District—James A. Brannen.
Second District—Augustus I. Hawes.
Third District—Thomas B. Felder, Jr.
Fourth District—James M. Mobley.
Fifth District—Ander A. Gray.
Fighth District—WCOSNELL L. Johnson.
Eighth District—MCOSNELL L. Johnson.
Fighth District—Howard W. Newman.
Teuth District—Howard Callaway.

A Golden Wedding.

From the Washington, Ga., Chronicle. Next Thursday will be the fiftieth anniver-Next Thursday will be the littleth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Redding Sims, of this county, and as many of the family as possible will assemble at the old homestead to celebrate the golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Sims have eight surviving children. Mrs. A. E. Hudson, who resides in Texas; Mr. John J. Sims, of Oglethorpe; Messrs. M. M. Sims, W. M. Sims, L. W. Sims and S. R. Sims of Washington Mrs. Hawitt, of Activations of Washington Mrs. Hawitt, of Activations and S. R. Sims, of Washington; Mrs. Hewitt, of Atlanta, and Mr. Frank Sims, who resides with his aged parents. Three of their children have died; Mr. James R. Sims, who died in the confederate service and was buried in Richmond; George W., who died in infancy, and Mr. Thomas E. Sims, who died here in 1880. Messrs. John J. Sims, M. M. Sims and W. M. Sims, were also gallant soldiers in the confederate army.
Mr. and Mrs. Redding Sims have twenty-nine grand children living, and eight have died. They have three great-grand-child-

From the Savannah, Ga., News, The wife of Right Rev. Bishop Weed, who went to Waycross Wednesday, bound for Jacksonville, to be with her husband during Jacksonville, to be with her husband during this illness, and who was not permitted to go farther and returned here, started again yesterday, but was turned back. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Turner, and they returned to the city last night. Mrs. Weed is the guest of Mr. Joseph D. Weed. When Mrs. Weed heard of her husband's illness she was at their home in Augusta, and in spite of the urgent entreaties of relatives and friends here and at Augusta, she persisted in going to here and at Augusta, she persisted in going to her husband's bedside.

Old Man Dead.

From the Dalton, Ga., Citizen.

Mr. Peter Fite, an old gentleman in his ninety-cighth year, died last Monday at his home, near Resaca. He has been a long resident of this county, and has a large family of children and grandchildren in north Georgia.

TRAVEL PICKING UP.

Hotel Men Making Big Preparations for the

From the Savannah, Ga., News, The hotel men are busy preparing for winter travel. They expect more people from the north to come to Savannah this season than has ever before been here at one time. Every available portion of the hotel are here are considered with a right to stow. tels are being renovated with a view to stow-

"What are we basing our calculations on?"
"The fever in Florida. The tourists will spend the coming winter in Charleston, Savannah, Thomasville and Brunswick." Savannah will get as many people as she will pos-

sibly know how to accommodate, and the hotel n.en say they will be glad if they will not be forced to turn them away. The northern tourists are looking forward to Savannah, it seems, as the point that will be the most crowded. Several of the hotels are in receipt of letters ordering suits of rooms reserved for the winter. One hotel man said yesterday that the Ogletherpe of Brunswick has most of its rooms already engaged, and he expects that before the holidays are over he will be able to say the same of every hotel in Savannah. Already a few traveiers, defly prospectors, have begun to put in their ap pearance in Savannah; and the number will in-crease gradually until after the holidays, when it is expected that Savannah will be througed with tour ists. The season proper for the rush of northern tourists is from January 15 until about March 15.

The Vickers Case.

the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

Mr. Henry Vickers, the slayer of Dr. Manson, an account of whose horrible deed was reported in these columns last week, is laying in jail awaiting trial with apparent stoical indifference as to his fate.

We stated last week that a jury had been summoned to try him for lanacy on Monday last, but on Menday the matter was indefinitely postponed, and it is thought now that no further effort will be made to send him to the asylum, and that he will be put on trial for his life at the approaching term of the court.

asylum, and that he will be put on trial for his life at the approaching term of the court. At the trial the question of his sanity will enter into the case we presume.

The excitement and indignation over the murder of Dr. Manson has been great, and at one time it was feared that an effort would be made to take Vickers from the jail and lynch him. On last Friday night one of the night police reported to Deputy Sheriff Varn, at Anderson's hetel, that there were some suspicious maneuverings about the jail. Deputy Varn summoned a posse as soon as he could and repaired to the jail, but all was quiet and no one was to be seen. If any plan for lynch-

varn summoned a posse as soon as he could and repaired to the jail, but all was quiet and no one was to be seen. If any plan for lynching had been on foot it was abandoned.

Although a jury was summoned last spring to try Vickers for insanity (which was abandoned however) it is now asserted by many that he never had these crazy and belligerent spells except when under the influence of liquor. If this is true—and of course it will be a matter of proof at the trial—the insanity plea will not shield him. But it is no part of our duty here to give color to the one of the other plea. If he was a same man, simply drunk, the law will hold him accountable for his terrible deed, and it most assuredly ought to. But if he was a madman from pure and simple derangement of mind the law contemplates a different course. The court and jury must and will get at the bottom of the matter, and let justice be done.

The more this terrible affair is contemplated the more horrifying it becomes. One thing must be settled—sane or insane, such a man must not be turned loose upon the community again. If a madman, he must be put and kept where madmen belong. If a sane murderer, he must be dealt with according to the magnitude of his crime.

Not a Torpedo.

Not a Torpedo. From the Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser.

There has lain for years in its present bed in the mud, near the Brunswick and Western dock, an old iron hull of some kind that long ago ceased to interest the average Brunswickian, but in these latter days so many strangers pass the spot and want to know what that curious shaped iron thing can possibly be, some one has sought to get even with the inquisitive passer-by, and has therefore labeled it:

THIS TORPEDO

PORT ROYAL IN 1863. And now even the old citizens, who have seen that old hull lie there for twenty old years, are wondering what it can be, and if a torpedo, how the "plaguey thing was ever fired."

fired."

For the benefit of the seeker after truth, we will state that Captain James Clubb informs us that this object which has so suddenly come into notice, is an old bell buoy that used to be anchored on Doboy bar in 1858, '59 and 60. In '61 it broke from its moorings during a fearful northeast gale, and was washed up on St. Simon's beach, and later on was towed up to Brunswick, and left where it now lies.

A Bagging Manufactory for Griffin. From the Griffin, Ga., Sun.

There are two thousand farmers in the eight counties around Griffin who might each subribe twenty-five dollars t factory to be crected at this place. What say you farmers? This is the way to break trusts and it is in the line we have marked out for the Alliance. We want the Alliance, through its warehouse, and state exchange, and bagging factory, and cotton seed oil mills to be able to handle its cotton crop. Herein lies success. Upon this line we can make the order the grandest thing that ever itourished south. Think of it, 240 millions in a single erop and that crop grabbled up by speculators, trusts and gamblers. Let us work on the cotton business until we handle the staple from its seed to manufactured cloth. Do this and a new era will come upon us. We need an oil mill and a bagging factory right now in connection with our warehouse and state exchange. Griffin should in two years more, manufacture factory to be erected at this place. What say rection with our waterloase and state exemble. Griffin should in two years more, manufacture every bale that comes to this market, crush every seed into oil and make every piece of bagging. We can make our farms profitable and cotton again be our own loved "king."

Accidentally Shot.

From the Sylvania, Ga., Telephone. From the Sylvania, Ga., Telephone.

Jim Cutto, a colored man from over about Mobley's pond, in this county, was accidentally shot by S. B. Lawton, colored, at the latter's place, four miles above Sylvania, last Saturday. Lawton wanted to kill a steer for beef, and Cutto drove it around in the pen. When it got a little past a line with 'Cutto, Lawton fired, and two of the shot glanced on the horn of the steer, striking Cutto on the head. One of the shot glanced off, but the other entered his forehead just above the eyes. Drs. Douglas and Minss were called in and made an examination of the wound, and found that the shot had entered the brain. The wounded man, yesterday, was apparently improving, man, yesterday, was apparently improving, and to all present appearances, will recover. This is the second instance, should he get well, that has occurred in the county, where shot has entered the brain of a colored person and not proven fatal.

A Singular Growth,

From the LaGrange, Ga., Reporter, Mr. Charle Griffin showed us, the other Mr. Chart Griffin showed us, the other day, a singular mushroom growth, two of three inches long, which he picked up in hir yard. Its shape is that of the foot and leg os a duck. Turned over and viewed from beneath, the foot is very similar to that of a human being of the colored variety, being broad, with the toes distinctly defined. Why nature indulged in this freak no man can tell. Per lans if is a satire on the human race. There haps, it is a satire on the human race. There is no question of the striking resemblance. Mr. Gridin will contribute this specimon to the museum of the Southern Female college

Can Get a Drink Most Anywhere.

From the Rome, Ga., Heraid.

A man of honor, one of Rome's truest men, said last night that there were at least forty places, within a mile of King's corner, where liquor was sold. This being true, there is a woeful lack of watchfulness on the part of the officers, either and county. officers, city and county.

The handsomest piece of printing seen in Atlanta in many a day is now being given out by Durand, the restauranter. It is the old story of the fox and the goose. The fox comes to the water edge—through the water rushes—and las this head protrudes the goose files away. Under the picture, which is perfect in detail, is the word "missed." The fox may have missed the goose, but Durand didn't; as the fowl will be served on his table today with other game of the season.



# SWISS WOOD CARVINGS

A large and attractive line just received direct from Switzerland. Also new importations Fancy Goods Bronzes.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO. JEWELERS,

47 WHITEHALL STREET.

## THE BEE HIVE

## 30 Whitehall Street

Serges strictly all wool 42 in. wide only 37½ goods are worth 58c. 54 in. all wool Tricots 50c are worth 75c. Remember these are not the 56 in. goods usually sold at 50c, but full 54 in. wide. 15 pieces of Royal Series full 48 in. wide at 55c, regular price 92c. 15 pieces of finest grade Silk Warp Henrictta in all the popular shades at 55c. These goods are worth \$1.50 per yard. 12 pieces of Imperial Cloth 48 in. wide and beautiful shades only 90c.

Broadcloths! Broadcloths!

These are the most desirable goods of the season. We carry only the best grades of imported goods and they are all sponged and ready for use. On Monday we shall run our regular \$1.50 cloth at \$1. This is an opportunity you won't get again this season, so all intending to buy a cloth dress this fall 'should take advantage of this chance. We shall continue our great sale of Priestly's Black Silk Warp Henriettas at \$7\% \$1, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2. These goods will be found to be fully 10 per cent below the regular prices.

Silks. Silks. Silks.

Every one knows the superior quality of Silks sold at the Bec Hive. On Monday and every day the coming week we shall offer some astonishing burgains in black and colored Silks. Black Silks at 75, 85, 95, \$1. A very heavy Black Gros Grain full 24 in. wide at \$1.25. Black French Fallle Silk at 75, 85, 91. Finest quality colored Satin Rhadamas 90c. Finest grade French Fallle Silks at 75, 85, 91. Fallle Silks at 50c. An immense line of novelties in Silk and Velvet. 50 pieces of Silk Velvet, all shades, on Monday, 62%c. Our line of China Silks is unsurpassed by any in the city.

Gloves. Gloves. Gloves.

Our trade in Kid Gloves the past few weeks has been enormous. But last Friday we received a new lot which filled up all the sizes that were broken. We are seffing the best gloves for 50c ever sold in the city. Our elegantly embroidered gloves at 75c is as good as any glove sold at 51 elsewhere. We have complete lines of Reds, Terrac tottas, Grays, Tans, Gobelin Elues, and Blacks in Snede. Mousquetaire Swede and Kid. Ladles' Dog Skin Gloves, just the thing for driving.

Trimmings. Trimmings. Persian Trimmings 75c in all shades. Persian Trimmings at \$1, elegant goods, worth much more. A complete line of fancy trimmings of all styles in Silks, jets, cut steel and gilt.

ART EMBROIDERIES. ART EMBROIDERIES. Besure and see the beautiful novelties just opened in our Art Department. Remember we have the largest and most complete line of stamped linens in the city. Embroidery 'materia's or all kinds. Betton Sheeting and Rope Flax. Large assortment of fancy backets, confis, ornaments, yarns, žephyrs and wools of every description. Orders taken for all kinds of embroidery. Stamping done to order at "short

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. Look at a few of our prices. 23 doz. Ladies' Vests and Pants will be sold Monday at 25c. This is a big bargain, come early. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 30c, are worth 62%. See prices on our all wool jersey fitting. Our \$1.35 Vest for Monday 50c. Our \$1.50 Vest for Monday 51. Our \$1.65 in matural wool \$1. Our \$1.75 Vest \$1.25.

79 dozen Gents' White Merino Shirts and Drawers, on Monday, 25c. Our 75c Shirt and Drawers 49c. Our 81.10 Shirt and Drawers 75c. Our 81.25 Shirt and Drawers 81.25 Shirt and Drawers 81.25 Our 81.25 Shirt and Drawers 81.25. Our 81.25 Shirt and Drawers 81.25. Our 81.26 Shirt and Drawers 81.26 Our 81.26 Shirt

ing elsewhere.

We have the greatest inducements and the best values in Hoslery of any house in the south.

37 dozen Misses' three thread Ribbed Hose worth 35c. We have marked the lot down for Monday

at 17c.

at 17c.

by dozen Misses' Hose in seal brown only: these are regular made lagrain color and are sold for 50c.

We will offer them Monday at 15c. Be sure you see this lot.

We have just received 185 dozen Misses' and Boys' fast black ribbed Hose. In order to give the public a pleasant surprise we will open this lot up at 27c per pair.

83 dozen Misses' double knee and split soles in navy blue and brown. We will close this lot Monday a

EAGLESTON BROS.,

30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Some of the Exquisite Gowns Both in New York and Atlanta-The Beauty and Style of Southern Women-News of Society. . Brown dinners and luncheons are the latest things now among fashionable people. A lady here who was entertained in Boston this autum describes a brown luncheon given in her hen or in this wise: et on the luncheon room floors was cream ground scattered over with brown oak leaves; the hangings were brown and gold, and the ceiling had bronze brown has reliefs on a rich cream ground.

The cream colored raw silk table cover had a deep border of embroidered brown grape leaves and bunches. The epergne in the center was a bronze female figure upholding a bronze tra filled with rich ntumn leaves and yellow roses. There were twelve handsome bronze candelabras with yellow candles on the table and the globes of the bronze chande-liers above were of gold veneting glass. Most of the entrees were brown in color and all were served in brown and gold china or cut glass. The prettiest entree was chocolate icid pudding moulded into the form of acorns and served in a brown acorn cup of

"People talk so much of the wearing effects of late hours and excitement upon young girls during the winter season," said a society woman. "Do you know that I don't believe its that that does thom the most harm. It's the things they eat that names sailow complexions and hollow eyes. Very often a girl will go to two receptions or luncheons the same day and to a german that night. What do they ent at them? Highly seasoned salads, pickles, sandwiches and tutti frutti. I'm a middle aged woman, and have a good digestion naturally, but I'm dyspeptic nearly all winter, and when spring comes have to limit my diet to tea and toast."

You cannot be very literary and very fashionable unless you keep up with the latest fad among literary fashionable people. You must read and discuss the Italian Renaissance of philosophy at prescrit. It is all the style. There's no knowing what it is, but it must be something quite deep.

Here are the descriptions of some pretty tollets given by a lady just from New York. She saw them at a number of teas and dinings given in her honor: A dress for an atternoon reception made in Em-

pire style, was of emerald green velvet, the green velvet curaway coat being lined with gold satin. The vest was of Egyptian pink lisse, embroidered in gold, and the petticoat of apple green satin was looped with jeweled ornaments around the hem of the velvet train, cutaway front drapery and cutaway coat was a vine in gold, the collar and pockbeing also ornamented with this rich em-

A street dress of light tan colored cloth had trimmings of heavy bullion gold embroidery on white silk. The tan cloth had delicate edge of brown ottar woven in with the goods itself. This edge forming the finish to the side panel of the white and gold enbroidery. The waist of brown and gold on white was trimmed in a one sided effect, half of the embroidery forming the yest trimming and crossing from shoulder diagonally to the hip.

A gown for afternoon tea had a petticoat of pick silk flounced up to the waist with point D'Alencon, over which was worn a long cutaway silk garment of green and white silk, scattered over with pink roses. The silk was of that quaint pattern worn by our great grandmothers, and the long Falencon, over which was worn a long cutaway all k garment of green and white silk, scattered over with pink roses. The silk was of that quaint pattern worn by our great graudmothers, and the long drapper was open from the waist, back and front, to show the handsome lace flouncing.

A gorgeous dinner gown of silver maleiasse satin, was scattered over with pink ostrich plumes. The front drapperies were of white gauze embroidered in silver, and the low cut bodice was finished with old tose velyet and point D'Alencon.

The latest thing in ball gown garnitures is bunches of grass tied with ribbons to match the gown. Heavy flowers are worn very little.

A ball toilet had over white silk a dozen Pkirts of white tulle, caught with garlands of field had slashings with puffs of white tuile, the sibow slashings with puffs of white tuile, the sibow sleeves being formed of three points of plush with tuile puffs between. The drap ries of this gown were held by ruby buckles and the Lodice buttons were held by ruby buckles and the Lodice buttons

were held by ruby buckles and the lodice builtons were brillant rhine slones.

A bad dress of white faille francafe was embroidered in gold daisies with pearl eyes. The front drapery of white gauze had a trelins of gold embroidery through which twined a grape vine with bunches of pearl grapes and gold leaves.

Nine canary birds formed the ornaments for this dress, seven being arranged over the front and two perched upon the shoulders of the V cut bodice.

Another ocantiful gown was of electric blue velvet en train embroidered a foot deep all around in seed pearls. The cutaway velvet coat was lined with yellow satin and crepe lisse bodice beneath was confined at the waist with a girdle of pearls.

Speaking of gowns recalls the recent discusston in the northern papers in regard to the want of tyle in southern women. That our women were without style was a very ridiculous and ignorant remark to make. The majority of southern women have not the means to dress as well as their northern sisters, but there is an airy grace and individuality about the personality of a southern woman which reaches to the gown she wears and gives it an attraction not born of material but spirit. When a southern woman has the means to dress well she

hern woman has the means to dress well she
ly fails to make herself known
taste and elegance, even in
wealthiest New York society. Cora
unhart Potter is an illustration of this fact. A brotainer rock is an instration of this fact. A New York woman in the same set as herself, said of ber before she went on the stage: "I don't know how she manages to dress so well. The Potters are not considered wealthy, and her gowns never look caudy or ostentatious, but she is certainly the best dressed woman in New York. I suppose it's the There was a good deal of truth in that last remark,

for the women of New Orleans, though simple in their attire, display a taste and daintiness seen no where out of Paris.

The women of Atlanta dress and look as well sany one meets on Fifth avenue. Most of them have wealth and not many of them are without some imported gowns during the winter season. . A handsomer and more perfectly gowned women could not be found anywhere than those who were present at the Hook-Maude wedding last Thursday

evening. A trio who occupied seats together might have a tepped from the canvasses of a Vandyke or a Titian. The latter artist would have leved to paint this gold hair and dark eyes of the beautiful woman in pink with her great bouquet of double violets and LaFrance roses. Theu there was her foil, an axquisite-black gowned figure, carrying a bunch of ylolets, and reminding one in her gracious from the property of the property

Viola or a Rosalind.

A daughter of the Gods in very truth was the beautiful woman in corn colored brocade, forming one of this trio. A perfect figure and charming face with its delightful riante lips and sapphire eyes, a stately, graceful carriage, made her a vision fair to see. Then, in the other part of the audience two other most beautiful women in blue attracted great deal of attention. One was a bride of some months. She wore a long trained silver blue satin gown, draped with blue gauze. The bodice had qualit purfed sleeves of fauze and the V neck was also filled in to the throat with this siry material. She was tall and stately, with a face one sees on priceless cameos. The other was fair, with that the leaf color peculiar to auburn hair and rare in type, being one of the few pretty women possessed of blue eyes and that colored hair cruelly called red. Her gown on attorn pair and rare in type, being one of the few pretty women possessed of blue eyes and that colored hair cruelly called red. Her gown was of pale blue slik, en train, and trimmed around the V neck with exquisite white crash roses. She was a perfect type of the delicate refined, graceful bouthern woman, Truly our land lacketh not beauty or sivile in its women.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Weddings, Entertainments, Etc., During the

Week in Atlanta.

Last Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, Mr. J.
A. Sewell and Miss Ella Robbins were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, 54 South Bell street, Rev. M. L. Underwood performing the ceremony. Only a few very intimate friends and relatives were present to witness the marriage, Mr. Sewell is a very popular employe of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The bride is the beautiful and charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Robbins. She has many friends and admirers, all of whom wish them success and happiness through life.

happiness through life.

Of all the entertainments given during the past week at the Y. M. C. A. bazaar, none were more uccessful than the "French Evening" given by the Contralty club of the Central Presbyterian church. The tableaux were unusually fine. The singing of Mr. Shepherd, of the technological school, and of Mr. Haygood, of Decatur, was of a very high standard. A most deligniful programme was closed by Mrs. Haygood in a song, which in itself was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening.

duced by Mrs. R. B. Ridley, in the shape of a doll

For this occasion she has quite a number of love-ly imported dolls which will be attired in costly and magnificent toilets, and these mimic creatures will no doubt form quite an attractive feature of the fair. The mention of Mrs. Ridley's name in connection with it is ample assurance of its success.

On last Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, a very happy marriage took place, the contracting parties being Miss Mamie E. Bostick and Mr. Warren P. Dixon, both of this city. The bride is the charming daughter of the late Mr. D. R. Bostick, of Macon, while the groom is one of Atlanta's most promising young besiness men. The atten lants were Miss Fannie Bostick and Mr. J. E. Irwin, Miss Lizzie Dixon and Mr. Rufe Bostick.

Miss Almeta Anderson of Tennessee, is in the city, the guest of Miss Kathleen Smith, on West Harris street. Miss Anderson is a young lady of many rare accomplishments, and although having been in the city but a few days, by her charming manners, and winning ways, bas drawn to herself many warm friends and admirers.

Miss Katie Shaw left the city Thursday for Anniston, Ala. She will remain a month or two visiting relatives and friends.

The King's Daughters met yesterday and decided to produce sometime in the near future, one of Gilbert and Suilivan's operation "The Sorceror." The management of the affair will be in the hands of Mrs. Crichton and Miss Farrar, and the proceeds will go to the King's "Daughters" hospital.

Miss Minnie Walker, of Macon, Ga., is vis-iting her aunt, Miss Ella Walker, of this city.

The wedding of Major R. G. Batten and Miss Minnie Alston took place at the beautiful suburban home of Colonel T. E. Walker, at Edgesuburban home of Colonel T. E. Walker, at Laga-wood, hast Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Major Batten has for the last ten years been connected with the Southern Railway and Steamship associa-tion. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late C.lonel Robert Alston. The attendants were Misses Sudie Reagan, Lulu Snook, Selma Hahr, Pauline Romare, Ina Brown, Ida Hightower. William Hiram Melone acted as best man. After the cere-money the guests adjuvined to the dinnigroom. money the guests adjourmed to the dinningroom, where all the delicacles of the season awaited them.
The bride and groom left on the 6 o'clock train for
Washington, D. C., their future home. Rev. Dr.
Barrett officiated at the ceremony.

Miss Bertha E. Moreton, of Atlanta, and Alfred E. Hynes, of Bessemer, Alabama, were united in marriage on the evening of the 25th instant, at the bride's home in this city. Mr. Hynes is one of the most progressive and influential citizens of the new Alabama town, while his bride has been a belle in Atlanta since her advent into society.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Kate C. Eaton, of Chattanoga, Tenn., to Mr. William J. Govan, on Wednesday, November 7. Mr. Govan is chief clerk in the freight headquarters of the Georgia Pacific in this city and his intended bride is an accomplished and beautiful young lady

Miss Lillie Beall is visiting Miss Thomas in New York city.

The fair at the Y. M. C. A. building closed yesterday, which was very appropriately called Christian association day as all the churches united in their efforts to make it a success. A success it was in every respect. The booths were bright with new contributions, and the ladies of the church received many valuable donations, among them a New Home sewing machine given by Mr. Grant and a carpet sweeper by Mr. Kirke. Some beautiful paintings of Mr. Barntet's were exhibited in the booth of the church of the Redeemer, among them a very fine flower piece, the subject a half opened magnolia blossom most exquisitely painted. A fruit picture was also a fine study in rich tones and a marine view was very fine, displaying the work of a real artist and leading one to expect great

things of this young painter.

The ladies of the Church of the Redeemer who assisted at the tables were Mrs. Bosard, Mrs. Kirke, Mrs. Brownell, Miss O'Conner and Miss Jessie The Grace church ladies assisting were Mrs. J. R.

Merchant, Misses Minnie Gathright, Jessie Paden, Gertrude Merchant, Rebecca Vaughn, Georgia Hendricks, Altoe Haas.

The other ladies attending tables were Mrs. Coal-

ter, Mrs. Street and Mrs. Spalding.

The flower stand was one of the most successful things during the week. It was kept by Mrs. Balley, who received for it every day handsome contributions from friends in LaGrange, Madison and Rome besides those sent her from the city. Mr. Day's liberal donations of oysters and celery

soul, while elegant refreshments added greatly to the pleasures of the evening. Mrs. Foster is a charming lady, one who is highly esteemed by our young people.

One of the ablest divines who attended the synod

of the Augusta Presbytery in this city, is Rev. William Adams, D. D., of Augusta. Our people were highly pleased with his eloquent sermons de-

Mr. Lee Douglass, with J. M. High, of Atlanta, was in the city Sunday.

Messrs. G. J. Tumell and R. W. Andrews visited. Atlanta Sunday.

Mes.rs. R. U. Thomason and Joe Tumell visited

ovington Sunday.

Mr. Joe Parautha visited Washington, Ga., his old tome, on last Sunday.

Mr. W. E. Shepherd, of Social Circle, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. F. H. Kroner, of Winterville, spent Sunday in the city with J. H. Hunter.

day in the city.

Mr. F. H. Kroner, of Winterville, spent Sunday in the city with J. H. Hunter.

Mr. Stokes Hisman, an old Madison boy, now of Atlanta, spent Monday in the city.

Messrs. Will Hayes and Ed Clark, of Lexington, visited Z. H. Clark during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McHenry have returned to this city, after a lengthy stay in Gainesville.

Mr. James Tweedy visited Athens Sunday.

Miss Fannie Baldwin is spending some time with Miss Mande Talmadge in Athens.

Miss Daisy Butter will spend some time in southwest Georgia, and will also visit her brother, Dr. P. W. Butter, at Orlando, Fla.

A party of our young people will take in the Athens fair. Another party also speak of going to the Augusta exposition.

The roses in Madison's flower gardens have been exceedingly beautiful this fail.

Kingston. Miss Belle Bayless is spending some time with friends in St. Louis.

Mr. W. H. Goldwire has returned to Alabama after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. after spending a few days were produced by the production of Cartersville, spent Sunday Mr. J. R. Banton, of Cartersville, spent Sunday with triends here.

Messrs. Bayless and Bell and J. M. Anderson is buying a great deal of cotton this season.

It rains so much our farmers are beginning to feel

It rains so much our farmers are beginning to feel a little blue.

The cotton crop will soon all be on the marketi only about a half crop in this section.

The young people of Kingston enjoyed quite a pleasant evening at Mr. A. B. Stubbs last Tuesday. Engaged in dancing to the delight of all present.

Mr. W. H. Hargis was in town Thursday.

One of Mr. B. H. Beasley's fine horses dropped dead last week.

Our merchants are all doing a lively besiness this fall.

Qur town is on a boom now; there has been several new houses built lately, and several more will go up Mr. Olie Ware will build a nice residence, and also a store house soon.

Marshallville. The tableaus were unusually fine. The singing of Mr. Shepherd, of the technological school, and of Miss Haygood, of Decatur, was of a very high standard. A most delignated programme was closed by Miss Haygood in a song, which in itself was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening.

At the Catholic fair to be held during the soming week a very novel feature will be intro-

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

# M. RICH & BROS.

Will Make This Week's Sales the Largest of All.

We opened on yesterday 55 pieces

## LADIES' FRENCH BROAD CLOTHS

in all the new shades at \$1.25, \$2 and 2.50, these goods were sold at \$1.75, \$2.75 and \$3.50. 75 pieces all wool and silk and wool

## HENRIETTA CLOTHS

in lovely new shades with trimmings to match. 10 pieces new plaid ALL WOOL

## DRESS GOODS!

40 pieces more of our \$1 all silk Fraille Français, these goods are

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT \$1.50. 100 pieces Newest Pacific (best) Prints at 5 cents. Sold everywhere at 7 cents. 100 dozen of our regular 75 cent

WE NOW SELL AT 50 CENTS. We have the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents'

## SILK MUFFLERS AND HANDKERCHIEFS

you have ever seen. They are both lovely and cheap. We carry at least Twenty Thousand dollars worth of

#### HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

and offer such bargains in this department as you have never bought first-class goods like these before.

We have sold hundreds of Ladies and Misses Cloaks in the past 10 days, and on last Friday and Saturday we received 500 new and elegant wraps in Plush, Cloth, Beaver, Melton and Cassimere, in the most stylish shapes and designs. Remember we guarantee our cloaks to fit and give perfect satisfaction in every respect. You will find our prices at least 25 per cent cheaper than you have bought Cloaks at before.

# CARPETS! CARPETS!

#### A MONSTER STOCK

Bought by our New York Agents

## REDUCED PRICES

The political situation of the country has caused an overproduction of Carpets by most of the large manufacturers and we bought during the depression in the last fortnight

#### A VERY LARGE STOCK

Of goods from two of the largest concerns in this country, and have them now in our store.

#### COMMENCING TOMORROW

We shall begin to sell off this Monster Stock at any price they will bring. This is an opportunity that is presented only once in a life-time, and those in need of Carpets should not fail to see us now.

275 pieces Alexander Smith & Sons' Tapestry Paussels, at 15, 50, 60 and 75 cents per yard.

125 rolls Stephen Sanford & Sons' 9 and 10 Wire Brussels Carpets, at 60 and 75 cents per yard, 600 rolls Lowell, Hartfort and Higgins' Ingrain Carpets,

at 50, 60 and 75 cents per yard. 125 rolls Crossley & Sons' English double-width Carpets,

in Velvets and Brussels, at your own price, to close them out. Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Mats Corticine, etc., at rock

This week must be a hummer in Carpets, and you must call early to get choice of styles on

## THE LEADERS OF THE CARPET TRADE,

Come to See. Us You Know We Like to Show Our Goods,

## M. RICH & BROS.

54 and 56 Whitehall St.

14, 16 and 18 East Hunter St.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

A Railroad Watchman Crushed to the Earth, And Run Over By a Train.

C. C. Tolbert was killed yesterday. Mr. Tolbert was a watchman for the rail-roads at the Castleberry street crossing, and was killed by an East Tennessee switching

was one of the gifts most appreciated by the ladies. The ladies of the Second Baptist church, who were unable to assist the association with a bazzar, sent Mrs. King \$100 as their contribution.

Mrs. King \$100 as their contribution.

Mrs. King in speaking of the success of the fair, said yesterday: "We will make at least one thousand dollars clear. I never knew the people of Atlanta to be more liberal, or the ladies to work harder for any good cause."

Mrs. King, who is the president of the association, has been an untiring worker, and deserves a great deal of praise and admiration for the success that he work has met with.

The fair closed successfully. A rough estimate of the receipts for the week show them to be between \$1,015 and \$1,020.

Madison.

After services at the Presbyterian church were over on last Monday evening, a few young people were invited by Mrs. G. C. Foster to her home. The affair was only impromptu, but the occasion proved one of rarest pleasure to those who were present. Some delightful music cheered the soul, while elegant refreshments added greatly to the pleasures of the evening. Mrs. Foster is a The watchman's back was towards the train and upon the rear end of the train there was and upon the fear end of the tain there was no flagman. The train came closer to Mr. Tolbert and no one gave him warning of the danger. The distance between the train and the watchman grew less, and the result was

the watchman's death.

The end of the car struck Mr. Tolbert in the back. The collision was a forcible one. The train was stouter than the watchman and the watchman went down. He was pushed a long distance before the train was stopped. Then it was found that Mr. Tolbert had been cut and the watchman's death.

wounded terribly. He was removed to his nome on Thompson street, where he died about noon.

Coroner Manning held an inquest during the afternoon and a verdict in accordance with the story was rendered.

A Lucky Failure. From the New York Press.

Good out of evil found a pretty illustration in the case of Hawthorne's removal from office. He was crushed by the blow, and staggered to his humble home full of bitter disappointment. No one knew him then as one of our greatest—yes, the world's greatest—men of genius. His wife quietly left the room, says Conway, then came back with an armful of wood, kindled a cheerful fire, drew his chair up to his desk, brought papers, pens and ink, and then, turning to him, with a beaming face, said: "Now, you can write your book." The result was "Scarlet Letter," and such fame as no novellst in America, before or since, fine attained. It was all due to his noble wife. Had she replued, and added to this burden, the world would never heave heavest beauty. have known Hawthorne.

A Thought. For the Constitution. I sit amid life's scattering leaves tonight, Turning thought-embers of a day once bright; A day, when life for me was green, and red, and

gold, As bright as autumn's richly garnered fold. was happy then; I did not know that life grew old Ah, youth! We foster you-a fondling-feed with

care; sures untold, days red, and gold, and fair; Pleasures untold, days red, and gold, and fair; Then the years creep on—you slowly starve; a silver Upon your head grows bright, and settles down

down. And then comes death; from today all that it robs Is a pupil of life, now dead to the throbs Of an aching head, or a broken heart That has spent its grief nor feels a start In the yesterday life, where it played a part.

I sit tonight-why should we watch the morrow? Life for all is bright and good—each owns a sorrow. Idler—away! Think what the droue has brought Out of today, fast flitting, where it sought Glory and fame—while in my book record—only a thought.

-Alline May Bostick. Atlanta, 1888.

HAVANA'S MURDER MYSTERY. Wealthy Senor Sanudo and His Wife Killed in Their Home.

HAVANA, October 13.—Murder is in fashion

here. Closely following the crime of Lazaro street, where the elerk of a small shop was found horribly mangled, with twenty-four wounds on his body, comes another revolting murder. Senor Domingo Sanudo and his wife, Micaela Rebollo, had lived for many years in a substantial but unpretentious house at 19 Inquisidor street. The husband was a Spaniard by birth, the wife a native of Havana. He was over eighty and she about seventy years of age. Next door, at 17, lived their only daughter Maria, with her husband, Juan Munoz Ro-

nd their four children. The old couple led a miserable life notwith standing their immense wealth. They were miserly and filthy to an extreme degree. Ther were no servants in the house, and a colored were no servants in the house, and a colored hag brought them every day at noon some boiled rice, beans, and potatoes. As the Sanu-dos would open the door only to admit mem-bers of the family or some specially favored acquaintances, great curiosity was felt in the neighborhood regarding the interior of their home, for it was well known that they kept a

reat part of their fortune in iron boxes in the The daughter was in the habit of sending her The daughter was in the habit of sending her servant to her parent's house for water. On the afternoon of October 9 the servant, as usual, went to obtain some water, and after a prolonged absence returned, saying no one had answered her summons. Senor Munoz, in his stocking feet, rushed out and began to hammer vigorously at the old couple's door. The knocking was ineffectual, and at the suggestion of some one in the large crowd that had gathered in front of the miser's home word was sent to the judge of the San Francisco district, Senor de la Paz, who with his secretary quickly responded. By his order two carpenters attempted to force the door open, but as its massiveness resisted all efforts in that direction, the judge ordered that an entrance be effected through the lower window. A passage having the judge ordered that an entrance be effected through the lower window. A passage having been cut, the officers of the law went in. Traversing the hall in the center of the house, they came upon the dead body of the octogenarian prone upon the floor, miserably clad, as was his custom. His hands were held before his face as if warding off a blow. His clean shaven face was horribly disfigured. His bones were broken, as if by hard blows from a hammer. On a chair close to the victim was found the small hatchet with which the deed had been committed. The old man's body had not been wounded in the slightest degree, and apparently no violent struggle had taken place. parently no violent struggle had taken place. The very first blow must have laid him on the ground, and the shocking mutilation of the head must be regarded as an act of wild frenzy on the assessive art.

n the assassin's part.

A few feet from her husband lay the body of Micaela, face upward, her head resting on the sill of the large casement that looks out on the yard. The murderer had followed the same

sill of the large casement that looks out on the yard. The murderer had followed the same tactics in this case, and the old woman's face had been beaten out of recognition.

Hurrying from the sickening spectacle, the judge and officers inspected the house. In every room were the evidences of misery and filth. In addition to the heavy front door, which is defended by an elaborate system of bolts and bars, Samudo had placed an iron fence between the entrance hall and the inner rooms of the house. It was his custom when a visitor knocked to look out of the window and satisfy himself of the caller's identity before he could be induced to open the door. As it would have been almost impossible for any stranger to gain admittance, and as the most rigorous examination has failed thus far to discover any passage or window through which an outsider might have entered, suspicion has fallen on those who visited the murdered man, and his son-in-law, Juan Munoz, and his servant, Isadore Yrelles, have been placed in custody.

The old couple's wealth is estimated at near \$2,000,000. In this city alone they possess real estate to the value of \$500,000, and in the registrar's office they are credited with elghty-five houses, whose yearly rent footed up \$25,000.

The daughter took charge of the bodies for burial, and the dingy parlor was transformed into a bower of flowers. The caskets, heavily leaded with crowis and called ware leaves of the second control of the couple was transformed into a bower of flowers. loaded with crowns and garlands, were lowered on the 11th instant into Sanudo's private vault, whose cheap construction and smallness are in

keeping with the owner's penuriousness through life, In the iron boxes that abound throughout the

In the iron boxes that abound throughout the house the police found gold and paper currency to the value of \$147,000. The carpenters report that a hollow sound is obtained on striking the walls of the second bed room, which leads them to think that they have found a secret compartment, and in a few days they will cut down into it.

This terrible and mysterious murder has a great compaction, in the city. In the

This terrible and mysterious murder has caused great commotion in the city. In the most crowded districts in Havana human life is at the mercy of assassins. The enormous police force maintained at great expense by the colonial freasury serves only to keep thousands of Spaniards in the enjoyment of good food and fresh air, who, but for this opportunity offered them of looking after the city's morality and its inhabitants' safety, would have expensed all their lives bothed prices bear in the control of the city's morality and its inhabitants' safety, would have remained all their lives behind prison bars in Spain. Possibly, however, the police, engaged in talking over this recent murder among themselves, may forget to beat the peaceful citizens that pass by them.

A CARPET KNIGHT'S LESSON.

How an English Colonel Satisfied One of His Subalterns. From the London World.

The name of Harry Oakes is not yet forgotten in the army—a bluff, straight-spoken soldier, who, some twenty years ago, commanded the Twelfth Lancers. This is how he dealt with the point now so much at issue. A young officer com-plained that, while in plain clothes, a certain sol-dier had not saluted him. The soldier's excuse was that he had not recognized the officer. "I'll take care you can't make that excuse in future," quoth care you can't make that excuse in future," quoth Colonel Oakes. "Mr. —, you will walk up and down the barrack square in plain clothes until Private — is satisfied that he will know you again." The private gave the officer a benefit of about half an hour, and all he conceded then was his ability to recognize the former in the suit he then wore. "If you are not satisfied," said the colonel, "you will appear in the square for ten pluntes in "you will appear in the square for ten minutes in each civillan suit you own, and whenever you get a new suit you will do the same, and let Private — know." The young officer never complained again of not getting what he considered his proper dues in the matter of salutes.

Religion and Politics.

Rev. Herber Newton. The state is a divine institution, the highest of the institutes of humanity. It is the sphere for true religion. We see ministers rather pluming themselves as to neglecting their duties as citizens and a fungoid Americanism growing up in the east which is too delicate to soil its gloves with the work of politics. In the state the Christian should be independent, reserve the right freely to criticise his party, and exercise the divine right of bolting when needful. The Christian will say: "My party whenright; when wrong, the other party.'

CITY NOTES. A novel feature will be introduced in the exercises which will be held at the Second Baptist church this afternoon at three o'clock. A class of about fifteen boys will be taught by Judge James A. Anderson, so that all present can hear. Afterwards, Dr. Hawthorne, Rev. Virgil Norcross, and others, will criticise Judge Anderson's manner of teaching. Doubtless there will be a large attendance, as the exercises will be both interesting and profitable.

Lucian W. York, one of the accommodating ushers at DeGives, has been promoted and now has charge of the gallery door. Old Tecumseh.

The other day in a crowded Sixth avenue elevated car, General Sterman carried a likely young colored maiden on his knees from Twenty-eighth to Thirty-third streets. She was snatching at the straps, which were just out of her reach, when General Sterman gently seated her on his martial knee.

FOR SALE. Two hundred shares St. Clair Coal Company Stock at sixty cents. Address B. S., cafe Constitution.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paint dealer PAPER hanger, house and sign painter. DR. W. H. LEYDEN, skin disease. No 484 Marietta street, room 11. sun tues thu Im C. J. DANIEL, wall papers and window shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. Mr. Joe S. Nix, has gone to Clayton, Ala., where he is largely interested in guano manufac-turing. He will be absent from the city for some

Mr. W. R. Roberts and Mr. W. W. Clarke, of Atlanta, have returned home after a week's trip to Cincinnati, where they spent a glorious time. MISS ZUE TERRELL, from Kentucky, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. D. Wood, 94 Spring street. Mr. W. E. LUNDY, southern traveling agent for the great tobacco house of Thomas C. Williams & Co., Richmond, is in the city. Mr. Lundy is a big hearted fellow and is very popular with the people COLONEL A. J. WEST and wife, who have

MR. I. F. DANHEISER, of the firm of Dan heiser Bros. & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum is stopping at the Kimball and will remain several

DR. BEN BIZZELL, who graduated with first honors at the Southern Medical college of this city, who subsequently graduated with distinction at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, and then at the Polyclinic of that city, and then received and served as member of the health board of the port for the summer, has returned south to locate in Atlanta, and will be associated with his brother, Dr. W. D. Bizzell, 30½ Marietta street.

Dr. A. G. THOMAS will be in the city today and will preach at the Central Christian ch this morning at 11 o'clock.

WHEN you are in Raleigh, N. C., and want mething good to eat, be sure and stop at the Mose ley house and you will be sure to get it. You can be served with all the delicacies of the season.

MR. GUY CRUSSELLE, of Emory college, is MR. AND MRS. J. S. RAINE will give a reception to their daughter, Miss Aunie May Raine on the 16th of November, at their home, 322 Peach

#### TO FLORIDA!

The East Tennessee is five hours twenty minutes quicker to Florida than any other line out of Atlanta, and offers the surest connections. Sleepers open at 8 o'clock p. m. Close connection at Waycross with through coach for Pa-

J. M. HIGH is off again for New York. Third trip this season, This is a pointer, and shows which way the wind blows.

#### TELEPHONES.

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Much has been said in regard to the use of the telephones, still there is room for its merits to be more fully explained in order that they may be more highly appreciable.

THE TELEPHONE IN CASES OF SICKNESS.

There is a prominent business man a, real lent of Peachiree, who says: "Upon one occasion my little bey was dangerously sick. I called up the third physician's residence before I found one at home Boon as I told the doctor of they sick child, he ad vised the speedy application of simple home remedies that would answer until he could get there. Soon as he could get out his horse and buggy and drive out, which took about an hour, he examined the child and says. 'you applied the remedies as I instructed you;' when I replied, 'yes.' He then said, 'They have had the desired effect and I could not have done anything more had I been here then, but that has laid the foundation for what I shall now give and you may feel justly proud that you could communicate with me when you did, for in so doing you have saved the life of your cdid,' rou could communicate with me when you did, for in so doing you have saved the life of your edild.' The physician lives on Washington street and ar-tived soon as possible, but time is invaluable in such instances. Now any thoughtful person can understand the situation in cases like the above and see how valuable were the conven

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value of the telephone. My experience has natisfied me that I made a mistake in not subscribing long before I did I am never annoyed about the answers like I used to be when I sent my office boy." This gentleman has been using the telephone for two years and is still delighted with it. There is a wholesale grocery merchant on Alabamastreet, who said not long since: "My telephone, which cost 200 a year, is worth a \$75 per month salesman."

There is an attorney on Whitehall street, who did without the telephone for a long time. He finally subscribed for one, and afterwards said, "No

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There is a wholesale tobacco and cigar store on Broad street. The proprietors said when he paid his last bill: "I pay this more cheerfully than any other, for three-fourths of my trade comes over the 2 ...

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their office in the city. Blount & Hill, at East Point, six miles from the city, where their factory is located, do an ex-tensive business and are as easily consulted by tel-ephone as when they did business here in the city.

The Furman Farm Improvement company, the Atlanta Guano company and the Southern Cotton Oil company, near East Point, are all doing a fine business and keep in communication with parties in the city, such as the railroad companies, express in the city, such as the railroad companies, express companies and the telegraph companies and merchants. There is also the Exposition Cotton mills, the Chattahoochee Brick company, Boyd & Baxter and several others who do business outside of the city. They save city license, city tax, have more territory and many advantages which could not be had in the city, and save many times the cost of the telephone.

The use of the telephone for all instances, as above mentioned, is worthy of consideration, and where the telephone has proven so valuable in cases of sickness and in business is correctly reported and the names of the parties referred to could be given If desired—does not this fully demonstrate the ad-vantages of the telephone to all classes of business and make it tessential to have in residences? There are many more advantages that could be mentioned, but we do not think it necessary. Volumes of evidence have been written to prove that Bell was not the inventor, but the evidences he produced have always been in his favor, and the courts of justice have repeatedly so decided—so we might write volumes on the use and advantages of the tele-phhone, and still the subject would not be exhaust-ed. And the actual use is enough to convince the public, and the large number in use all attest the facts as we have repeatedly stated. Business nor homes are not complete, nor can not be without the telephone.

Look Here!

12 cabinets and one 8x10 chrystal photo, nicely tinted in handsome frame, for only \$6. Just the thing for a present. Kuhns, 33½ Whitehall st. su tu fri

Dr. Haygood, tonight at Atlanta Bible Soclety meeting, Trinity church. All invited. Swiss Art Ware.

Travelers in Europe have always found a wonderful interest in the ingenious work of the Bwiss wood carvers. This industry is the summer work of a large proportion of the population of Switzerland, and the profictency which they acquire in carving from wood such articles as card baseets, fruit stands, halad sets, bread trays, coat racks, figures of birds, deer, and other animals, is a source of surprise to those who see them for the first time.

Mr. Stevens, while in Furner, the ratt surveys.

Mr. Stevens, while in Europe the past summer, purchased a beautiful selection of these articles
and they have just been received from Switzerland.
Those who have wedding presents in view will do well to call at the store of Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro, and examine these novelties.

Fruit Tolu is put up in a red cartoon-5c. a

A Porcelain for \$1. Ruhn's received first prize at state fair. 1884, also in 1884, also at Piedmont exposition, for Porcelains, in 1884 also at Piedmont exposition, for Porcelains, in 1884, also at Piedmont exposition for intended for 35, 33% Whitehall st.

st of All.

## S! CARPETS! STER STOCK

y our New York Agents

on of the country has caused an overmost of the large manufacturers and pression in the last fortnight

#### LARGE STOCK

e largest concerns in this country, and

#### CING TOMORROW

f this Monster Stock at any price they opportunity that is presented only once in need of Carpets should not fail to

er Smith & Sons' Tapestry Bussels, at per yard. Sanford & Sons' 9 and 10 Wire Brussels

ents per yard. lartfort and Higgins' Ingrain Carpets, er yard.

Sons' English double-width Carpets. at your own price, to close them out. Rugs, Mats Corticine, etc., at rock

a hummer in Carpets, and you must f styles on

## OF THE CARPET TRADE.

Show Our Goods,

18 East Hunter St.

yet forgot-

d his proper

PERSONAL. M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paint dealer PAPER hanger, house and sign painter.
Dr. W. H. LEYDEN, skin disease. No 481

Mr. Mr. H. LEYDEN, Skin disease. No 489 Marietta street, room 11.

G. J. Dankel, wall papers and window shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Mr. Joe S. Nix, has gone to Clayton, Ala., where he is largely interested in guano manufacturing. He will be absent from the city for some time.

Mr. W. R. Roberts and Mr. W. W. Clarke, of Atlanta. have returned home after a week's trip to Cincinnati, where they spent a glorious time.

MISS ZUE TERRELL, from Kentucky, is visit-ing her sister, Mrs. W. D. Wood, 94 Spring street. Mr. W. E. LUNDY, southern traveling agent for the great tobacco house of Thomas C. Williams & Co., Richmond, is in the city, Mr. Lundy is a big hearted fellow and is very popular with the people COLONEL A. J. WEST and wife, who have been spending some time in California, will reach

MR. I. F. DANHRISER, of the firm of Dan heiser Bros. & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum is stopping at the Kimball and will remain several days.

DR. BEN BIZZELL, who graduated with first nonors at the Southern Medical college of this city, who subsequently graduated with distinction at the Sollege of Physicians and Surgeons of New York ity, and then at the Polyclinic of that city, and then reteived an derived as member of the health coard of the port for the summer, has returned bouth to locate in Atlanta, and will be associated with his brother, Dr. W. D. Bizzell, 30% Marietta treet.

DR. A. G. THOMAS will be in the city today

When you are in Raleigh, N. C., and want something good to ear, be sure and stop at the Moseley house and you will be sure to get it. You can be served with all the delicacies of the season.

spendin; a day or two at home in the city.

MR. AND MRS. J. S. RAINE will give a reception to their daughter, Miss Annie May Raine, on the 16th of November, at their home, 322 Peachtree street.

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NUMBERS OF PEOPLE DID NOT READ Our Last Week's Advertisement, for Obvious

Reasons, Known to Everybody. This week we propose to sell two gross of Hoyt & Thorn's Worce storahire Sance, and as it is put up in quart bottles and equals the finest sauce in the world, we ask you to patronize home in ju try; and

world, we ask you to pationize home in in try, and after testing the quality, if it does not exceed your expectations and surprise yon, we will refund your money. There is no better way to judge the merit of an article advertised than to test the merit claimed; you are your own judge, so send your empty sauce bottles and we will nit them, one-half pint size for 20 cents, pint size for 20 cents, quart-size for 40 cents. This sauce is manufactured right here in Atlanta, and is made from an improved formula and bids fair to outrival the best of its kind. As manufacturers of these goods we recognize no superfority, and shall claim merit equal to the best. Our Regal Patent Flour, branded Hoyt & Thorn is unquestionably the highest grade goods sold in the city, and we invite you to cell and try one sack. None genuine unless branded Hoyt & Thorn Regal None genuine unless branded Hoyt & Thorn Regal

Patent.

We invite your especial attention to our famous Talo. Tea. We have received another invoice of this famous tea, up in our quality to that fine highly flavored Formosa goods we sold last fall at our Piodmont exposition. If you are a lover of good teatry one pound in handsomely decorated cans. Our faucy quality bunch Christmas cluster, and connoisseur cluster table raisins have arrived and are open for sale. You, think you are activing for consider. for sale. You think you are getting fine quality Malaga grapes when you buy from various stands where they are sold; to convince you of your error, when you come, we will show you such as can be found only at our store—the best in the world. Life is short, and while enjoying this world's richest blessings, buy only the best.

Our fancy shelled almonds, and citron have ar-

rived; let us suggest that cake made now ripens up and mellows to unusual degree for Christmas. Dur-ing this and the week to follow we shall offer spe-cial bargains. Again we are offering to boardinghouses 20 pound buckets jelly for \$1.20, 30 pounds for \$1.50. So come over and save 20 per cent. Fa-mous Fulton market comed beef 15 cents per pound. Just received a new invoice of new dark buckwheat, maple syrup and new oatmeal, Avena, rolled oats and all cereals. Turkeys on hand at all times and dressed in twenty minutes to order.

tf Hoyr & Thorn, 90 Whitehall.

Union meeting at Trinity church tonight of Atlanta Bible Society. Come out and hear Dr. A. G. Haygood.

A Good place to have your dress and jackets made at Moss & Wheeler's, 34 Peachtree street corner Walton.

Read Our Special List Today in this paper. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. An Elegantly Establishment. An Elegantly Establishment.

A visit through P. II. Snook's furniture warerooms will amply repay any one the time spent in doing so. Probably in all the south land can such an elegant assortment of real fine furniture be found. The stock is an immense one, filling four floors—40 by 240. Mr. Snook makes a specialty or fine Grand Rapids work—having handled these celebrated goods for fifteen years, introducing them into the Atlanta trade. We advise our friends to drop into Snook's store and see this display. Read his advertisement in today's paper.

Monday is the day to buy millinery cheap at Moss & Wheeler, 34 Peachtree street. Union meeting at Trinity church tonight of

Atlanta Bible Society. Come out and hea Dr.

A. G. Haygood.

It was an ambsing sight on the streets yesterday to see the rise and fall of thousands of jaws, old folks as well as the young ones, walking the streets and mastleating Fruit Tolu Chewing Gum with their mouths. Mr. Danheiser tells us that next Monday the clerks behind the counters will be complimented with his Fruit Tolu.

Big Bargains in millinery goods Monday at Moss & Wheeler's, 34 Peachtree. The Anti-Pass Book System

s now operated by the following named merchants:
W. H. McClain, grocer, Wheat and Calhoun streets. W. B. Spinks, grocer, 244 Haynes street. E. L. LaFontaine, grocer, Whitehall and Forsyth reets.
A. W. Farlinger, grocer, Peachtree and Ivy streets.
Edgar Fuller & Co., grocers, 60-Hood street.
Stewart & Rice, grocers, Decatur and Butler streets.
Hanye & Dunlap, grocers, Decatur and Courtland

reets.
Rice & Saxe, grocers, 12 Washington street.
Schikan & Flock, grocers, Mitchell street.
M. C. Fincher, grocer, 210 Marietta street.
W. T. Hodson, grocer, 114 Alexander street.
H. F. Emory, fish, oysters, etc., Wall street, and thers.

W. T. Hodson, grocer, 144 Alexander street, and others.

We wish to call your attention to the many advantages that this system has over the old unreliable pass books.

We assert that by its use we save you money, time and work. It is the greatest labor saver yet invented. By the use of the Anti-Pass Book System you save seventy-five per cent of time, thus enabling you to give your whole time and attention to your customers. The pass books and the blotter are done entirely away with. Omissions and mistakes cannot occur where the Anti-Pass Book System is used. This alone must be worth much more than the cost of our system to you. Omissions in your business is the source of much loss and unavoidably occur where the pass books and blotter are used.

By the use of the Anti-Pass Book System, which is an absolute check on all goods leaving your store, you will readily see the protection desired.

No night work, no werry or fret on account of being behind with your pass books; no disputed accounts, reddist to make, and a hundred other annoyances are all alike made impossible where the Anti-Pass Book is used.

Drop us a card and let us show you the system. The grocers' friend—Anti-Pass Book System. Office So and S7, Decatur street.

P. S.—Many inquiries having been made, we wish to notify the public that we have a patent pending on this system. We shall enforce our rights under said patent.

Dr. Haygood, tonight at Atlanta Bible So-

ciety meeting, Trinity church. All invited. Lucy Hinton the Leader.

Lucy Hinton tobacco, manufactured by T. C.
Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., is finest and best chew sold. Beware of imitations.

Union meeting at Trinity church tonight of Atlanta Bible Society. Come out and hear Dr. A. G. Haygood.

A Good opportunity yet to join the millinery school at Moss & Wheeler's, 34 Peachtr screet, corner Walton.

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The Spring Street Baltimore 8 Room 2 Story brick residence for \$2,430: \$700 cash and \$30 monthly, 6 per cent interest. Is a desirable place at a low price, and we are going to sell it. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The Coming Forrestry Congress. It chances that the time of the meeting of the two forestry societies in Atlanta, November 29th, is Thanksgiving Day, a good and sufficient reason for postponing so important a meeting until December 5th, so that all the delegates and their families can eat their annual Thanksgiving feast at home and have ample time to meet in Atlanta on December 5th. Arbor day for Georgia will be on Decem-ber 7th, and it is quite probable that a part of the exercises of the congress will be the planting of trees around the new capitol of the state and in other places. The Southern Passenger association has arranged for exceptionally low rates to this meeting and still lower railroad rates to the Augusta National exposition, with the privilege of stopping over to attend the congress in Atlanta. Everything looks now as if the meeting would be large and interesting.

The largest stock of Ladies' gold and silver watches in the city. Our prices are slways the lowest.

A. L. DELKIN & Co., 93 Whitehall Street. Dr. Haygood, tonight at Atlanta Bible So ciety meeting, Trinity church. All invited.

DRESSMAKING. 10 01 A First-Class Place to Have it Done - Lately Established. Miss Regina Weil, of this city, will open a first-class dressmaking establishment in the Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. building, on No

Miss Weil is well known, and is considered an expert in this line. Those who may have work done will do well to call at her emporium and consult her. She will please you. She solicits the patronage of the public.

The 10 Acres for \$500 at Constitution on the E. T., V. & Ga. R. R. 800 yards from depot; six miles from atlanta, with three trains in and out daily. Must be sold at once. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Elegant assortment new style Dolls very cheap, this month, at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall street.

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL And Reading Room Restaurant Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by deep week or mooth a treescond return. day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan ropular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from files. Call and be convinced.

#### OYSTERS.

Try our STEAMED OYS-TERS. They are all the rage. Oysters in every style, served in FIVE MINUTES, at popular prices, at Donehoo's Fish, Oyster and Butter Market, No. o East Alabama street. E. F. Donehoo & Co.

#### HOUSE

MR. CHAS. STEVENSON, Accompanied by Mr. Arthur H. Forrest and own company, in an elaborate production of their latest and greatest success.

THE WORLD AGAINST HER! The greatest triumph the stage has known for years, TUESDAY NIGHT, BY REQUEST, THE TWO ORPHANS With new and magnificent scenery! Marvelous Effects! Wonderful Settings! No increase in prices. Reserved seats at Miller's oct 26 tf

Wednesday and Thursday, Cot. 31 and Nov. 1.

First appearance in Atlanta of

Miss Marguerite St. John, Supported by their English Dramatic Company in Stevenson's Great Novel Dramatization.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE, Or A Double Life. No increase in prices. Reserved seats at Miller's,

Supported by a company of unusual Merit in their FRIDAY THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.

MATINEE. THE FLIRT. SATURDAY OUR GOVERNOR.

NIGHT. Or, His Little Hatchet. No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's su wed thur fri sat

# NOTICE

The firm of E. H. & J. R. Thornton was succeeded by

#### THORNTON GRUBB October 1st, E. H. Thornton retir-

ing, the new firm assuming all lia bilities of E. H. & J. R. Thornton. E. H. THORNTON, J. R. THORNTON. October 1st, 1888.

Referring to the above card, I take pleasure in recommending the new firm to the public. Mr. J. R. Thornton, my nephew, is a reliable, worthylyoung man, and will use every effort to please. Mr. H. C. Grubb has been so long and favorably known in the book and stationery trade that words from me are unnecessary. Very respectfully, E. H. THORNTON.

DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY,

Corner Walton and Forsyth streets, over Troy Steam Laundry. Teeth extracted free of charge. Gold fillings from 50 cents to \$1. All other fillings from 50 cents. Nitrous oxide gas and other affeasthetics administered in the extraction of freeth. Open from 11 a. m. to 4p. m. Sets of teeth from \$2.50 to \$5. This is a rare opportunity of get good dental work at surprisingly low prices. Hours roin 11 a. m. to 4p. m. sun wed fri We are offering special bargains

in fine gold watches for the coming week. It will pay you to examine our stock. A. L. DELKIN & Co., 93 Whitehall Street.

# MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN

Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

NOBBY STYLES! LOW PRICES

GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—Suits made to order

#### WEATHER THE

Is getting cool enough to buy an

# **≪OVERCOAT**≫

For yourself and boys. We have them in great variety, in light and heavy weights, in Kerseys, Melton, Worsted, Beaver and Chinchilla, in plain and satin lined, at prices to suit all purses. We are constantly receiving new styles in Suitings, in Frocks and Sacks. We have some beauties in Prince Albert Suits and Cutaways. Everything, in the line of Underwear, from medium to the finest.

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest.

A. & S. ROSENFELD. 24 WHITEHALL ST., CORNER ALABAMA.

## **BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART**

46 and 48 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 378.

#### COAL, WOOD, ETC. JNO. T. STOCKS,

COKE, Montevallo, Cahawba, Jellico, Corona, Coal Creek, Barren Fork.

STEAM COAL A SPECIALTY. ARDS: } 97 W. PETERS STREET. PHONE 527.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. This has been another splen-Fetzer &

WE SHOW

NOTHING

BUT

FIRST-CLASS

CLOTHING.

OF COURSE

WE HAVE

MEDIUM

AND CHEAPER

CLOTHING,

BUT IT

IS ALL

MAKE

AND

FIT.

CLASS

FIRST-1

Pharr. No end to the people made happy this week with our bargains.

We like it.

We like to see the look of satisfaction that comes over the faces of our customers as they acknowledge how well pleased they are with our prices and our goods.

Next week?

Fun?

How long?

Well, yes; we intend it shall eclipse all others! Our word for it.

We have just received some recent purchases, large lots closed out from parties who wanted to get rid of goods at almost any price, and

We are going to make the woods RING with Bargains. We will not rest satisfied until all you who have clothing to buy come to see us.

Fetzer & Pharr.

You will come before long.

12 Whitehall.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC B. R.
To take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Time. 50 Daily 52\* STATIONS. Leave Tallulah Falls . Turnerville...
Anandale...
Clarkesville.
Arrive Cornelis..... STATIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COpartnership under the firm name of Bass Bros. to carry on a general job and book printing establishment and book binding and blank book manufactory. We have purchased the entire outfit of
Thomas's printing office (formerly W. C. Dodson),
and will continue the business at the old stand, 27½
South Broad street.

October 27, 1888.

H. L. BASS.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, I BEG TO thank the public for their generous patronage accorded me, and ask that the same be extended to Messrs. Bass Bros., whom I take pleasure in recommending as deserving of patronage, being well qualified to conduct the business. Mr. H. C. Bass has been connected with The Constitution about fourteen years past. Messrs. Bass Bros are authorized to collect all bills due this office.

CLOTHING. Anderson



If you'd be content keep comfortable and comfort depends argely on dress.

Cheviots are greatly in favor for Men and Boys' this season,

And we have Tailor-made Suits of them in Sacks and Frocks.

Fancy and Plain Worsted Suits are in demand and we have a beautiful stock of them,

## Besides Clothing

We have the Best and Largest Stock of UN-DERWEAR,

Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and everything needed in Clothing needed for Men and Boys.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

REAL BSTATE.

Real Estate Offers. \$1,000 for property renting for \$20 monthly. \$1,250 FOR CENTRAL PROPERTY renting for \$20

\$2,000 for 2 Bell st. houses, neat, 3 rs, central, renting for \$18 monthly. \$1,000 for 4 r Plum et house, on easy installments. \$1,100 for new 3 r cottage, high lot, half block from carline and Technological school.

\$1,100 for 2 neat 3 r cottages, renting for \$15

\$1,500 for Stonewall st 4 r cottage, on fine lot, ficar Walker st school. \$1,500 for 4 r West Fair st cottage, on easy install-

SPRING STREET BALTIMORE HOUSE, 8 is, 2 story brick, water and gas; good street and side-walks; first-class neighborhood; stable; \$700 cash, \$30 monthly, 6 per cent interest. \$2,480; who wishes a home. BALTIMORE HOUSE, FURNISHED, on Hunnicutt ave, for rent. Apply early. It is choice. SMITH STREET, NEAR WHITEHALL carline, 8

2 story, modern residence, water, gas, east front, lawn, shade, paved street and sidewalks; \$4,000,

on installments.

\$3,000 for new 6r Hood at residence, lot 50x225 ft, barn, stables, 2r. servant's house, gas, waterworks in yard, one block from Whitshall.

\$1,300 on installments for new 3 r cottage on lot 50x175 ft, a corner, one block from E. Fair at. dummy line and two blocks from Fair street school, in pleasant neighborhood.

\$500 FOR 10 ACRES, 300 yards from depot at Constitution of E. T. V. ft. G. D. R. school ft. (100 foots) tution, on E. T., V. & G. R. R., about 600 feet front, on main road, cleared, lies well, and must be sold at once. Come and see us, or go

and see it at Constitution.

cleared of stumps and made rich; has good or-chard, fine springs; balance beautifully shaded, high and choice for building sites, and for sale on easy payments; £3,000. acres at Edgewood, 300 yards from Georgia rail road, at Mayson's crossing and Edgewood store and postoffice; high, shaded, fine view of city;

0 acres, 21/2 miles from Kimball house, seven acres

14 acres very highly improved land, all rich, very great and choice varieties of peaches, pears, apples, grapes, almost level, thoroughly drained, less than half-mile from Kirkwood station on Georgia houses; known as the J. B. Wade place. The grass crop alone each year will pay a good interest, to say nothing of the income to be derived from fruit, truck, dairying, etc. Price 85,000. payable \$1,000 cash, and remainder \$1,000 a year with interest.

45 ACRES ON GEORGIA RAILROAD, with good residence and outbuildings; fine variety and quality of fruit and grapes, rich meadow land; good building sites, very fine truck and dairy farm; all in high state of cultivation and well watered. Trains stop at the very gate. \$8,500 on easy terms. 50 ACRES FOR \$6,000 on the Georgia rall-

read, this side Decatur, new 5-room dw

20 acras Bermuda grass meadow with bold branch

through it; and a very cheap tract at the price named, and to be sold on unusually liberal s acres with good 5-r dwelling, barn and stable plenty of fruit and grapes, high, fronts main road, in pleasant neighborhood, less than a mile from Decatur, Ga., and must be sold at once

Luckie st home, 10 rs, 2-story, lot 50x127 ft., a corner, half-block from car line, one block from technological school, good neighborhood, lot level, price \$3,500, and we must make a quick sale on very liberal terms.

IRON FENCING, ROOF CRESTING, COLUMNS, RICH BROS.





# The Disorganizers of High Prices.

## To the Point!

One small case of figured Satteens, beautiful new shades, will be sold at 10c a yard.
They are as handsome as our 15c goods.
At 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 72c and 15c. At these figures we have on our bargain tables the bigath of the start of the

#### Cotton Flannels!

5c, 6½c, 8½c, 10c and 12½c. On these 5 numbers we challenge the United States to lead us.

5c a yard—One case more of those splendid small Checked Ginghams, all colors. 3½c a yard for good Sea island 2½c to 10 yard engths. Bought by us as short ends. 5c Sea island, worth 7½c.
70—This is our brag number Sea island.

5c a yard for good quality Bleaching. These goods are not a

mile wide. Big drives in Fine Bleached and Unbleached Domestics.

# TRY US ON

the mule said when he kicked the rooster's head off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS

Japanese Novelties.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

44 Marietta St.

When it comes to buying a

watch or any other article of jewelry, the average person is

at sea. Very few people are

able to judge of values in this

line, and are therefore entirely

at the mercy of the jeweler.

Consequently, the querry nat-urally arises, "Where shall I

buy?" We can say for our-

selves that we keep only first-

class goods; we tell a customer

just what he is getting and

charge no more than an article

15 Worth We will give the Diamond Ring to nome one of our customers November 1st.

J. WATTS & CO.

JEWILERS and OPTICIANS.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

- THE -

Most Popular Instrument

SEE THEM.

CORNER BROAD AND MARIETTA ST

TENTS!

A. ERGENZINGER.

THOMSON'S

Never Have Been

Equal to Present

Make.

Than Ever.

More Popular

is worth.

1st col 8p un fredera

## Flannels.

cver displayed.
500, 75c and \$1 for beautiful large White
Quilts.
\$1.50, 3.50, 5 and 7 for Marseilles Quilts. Reduced 25 per cent to close out some extra fine
goods.
31c—At this price will close about 700 yards
more of those short end Cotton Flannels.
They are (quality) 6½c goods if in full lengths.

and Plaid Flannels at 35c, 40c,
50c, 60c and 75c a yard.
25c a yard for Opera Flannels, all shades,
worth 40c.
15c, 20c and 25c a yard, White Wool Flannels, and up to 75c.
65c and 75c a yard for White Shaker Flannels; all wool.
75c and \$1 a yard for Red Shaker Flannels; all wool.
20c, 25c, 35c and 3

These are lour leading numbers and are cheap at 33 per cent more.

10 and 15 a yard for all pure wool, plain red Flannel; never sold by us before this season under 164 and 20c.

Splendid Gray Flannels at 15, 20 and 25c a

35c a yard for a 52 inch waterproof; worth 50c. 50c a yard for a 54 inch ladies cloth, all 65c a yard for a 54 inch ladies' cloth, all 75c a yard for a 54 inch ladies' cloth, all \$1 a yard for a 51 inch ladies' cloth, all colors

The above 5 numbers we throw out as leaders, and will undersell the state on them.

#### CASSIMERES,

And Suitings for men and boys' wear, made from 50c up to \$1.75 a yard. We can truth-fully say that we are showing the prettiest and cherpest line of these goods ever shown

by us.

11c a Yard.—At this price we are selling a
36-inch half wool invisible plaid Dress Goods.
We sold the same quality last season for 25c.
This sounds a little ridiculous, but we have the
goods to show, and they speak for themselves.
27c a Yard.—Half case of those 36-inch wool
Tricots left in all colors; they would be cheap

at 40c.

35c a yard for an all wool Serge, 40-inch
wide, all colors.

\$1 a yard for Silk Warp Henrietta, all
shades. These goods are as good as we sold
early for \$1.25 a yard. Plush Jackets to suit all. English Walking Jackets, beginning at \$1.50, and up to the finest quality. We be-

Don't forget us on Shoes. We lieve we can save you money on Cloaks over any house in Georgia. are selling them cheap.

#### DRESS GOODS.

Our Mr. Glass is now in New York, buying and shipping us steamer loads of new goods, bought at fearfully reduced prices. You may expect to see some awfully cheap goods when you call on us. Dress Goods will be slaughternd with us from now on. Those of you who have not bought your Dress Goods will buy of us now \( \frac{1}{2} \) off.

#### White and Colored Blankets.

From \$1 to \$18 a pair, and from \$2.50 to \$7.50. We are selling White Blankets that can't be equaled in the entire country. Don't buy your Blankets until you see our's, if you value your dollars.

Don't forget that we sell Shoes

Bed Comforts at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1,50 and \$2. Our trade in these goods is wonderful, but lower prices will win. We are under the market, and we know it.

Sto 89.—It will do you good to see our fine soft Eiderdown Comforts at these prices. They are something new.

Our Shoes are awful cheap.

## CLOAKS

Plush Short Wraps, from \$12.50 to \$75. Cloth Short Wraps, from \$5 to \$15. Diagonal Short Wraps, from \$4.75 to \$12. Plush Long Sacks, in great variety. Newmarkets, Raglans and Ulsters.

it was to preserve order in the courtroom, "before I knew what I was doing I was stamp-

gostura Bitters, the South American appetizer

BACK FROM CHICAGO.

Captain Couch Returns, Bringing with Him

the Man for Whom He Went. Captain Couch is back from Chicago.

He came back last night on the Western and Atlantic train and Benj. B. Bryan, the

The captain was adorned with a new cravat

of extensive proportion, sufficient at any rate to disguise the fact that he had been away

Bryan brought a large trunk, canvass cov-

ered, as though he had come expecting to

The captain's first step after reaching the

city was to surrender his prisoner to Chief Connolly. Of course the canvass-covered

trunk was surrendered with the prisoner.

Then the corpulent captain walked into the city prison where he was applauded by the

the captain, "is the greatest on earth. Lakes,

atmosphere and baseball surround it, to say

nothing about the dynamite and criminals

"None except the legal fight through which

The captain then went on to recount his

fight, an account of which was printed in The Constitution under Chicago date lines yes-

"And where is your prisoner, captain?" he

"At the Kimball under guard of Patrolman

"I don't know. Chief Connolly ordered me

to surrender the prisoner to Lynam, and I did

so. I tell you he made that four thousand dol-

"For the first forty miles I had him chained to me. After that I gave him the freedom of the train and he behaved himself."
The captain was tired—so was his new necktie—and he went home. He carried the neck

tie with him.

Bryan registered at the Kimball. He was given room 512, and at the door Patrolman Lynam was sitting when a Constitution re-

"Yes," answered the man of red whiskers.

The man with red whiskers took it and

walked into the room. He glanced at it and

then handed it to a gentleman sitting behind the door. Then he came back saying:

Instantly the candidate for mayor arose an

How Does This Strike You?

12 cabinets and one 14x17 (nearly half life size Bromide portrait for only 86. Kuhn's 33½ Whitehal st.

"Mr. Bryan has retired."

"Well," said Mr. Brown.

"Can I talk to your client?"

came to the door asking:

"Is Mr. Brown in?" he was asked.

"How did you know I was here?" "Didn't know it. Guessed it."

"Have any trouble bringing him here?"

lar bond mighty quick in Chicago."

from home and laundry for nearly a week.

bucket-shop man came with him.

and invigorator.

stay some time.

watch dog and a prisoner.

"Have any trouble?"

I went and which I won."

terday and the day before.

"Why so?"

"None at all."
"Chain him?"

Some of our competitors get so mad at our low prices that they re mind us of the farmer's ram. He ommenced butting at the gate ost in the evening, and when the irmer went out in the morning here was nothing left but the tail and that was drawing back for an other lick.

We sell Shoes cheaper than any house in

50c for an extra quality unlaundrsed white shirt.
75c. This unlaundried shirt is as good and as perfect a fit as any of our former \$1 shirts. \$1. This is Dougherty's best, and has no superior, in point of fit or make up. 25c for a man's splendid white knit under-

50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 gets a white knit under shirt, formerly sold by us for 25 per cent more \$2.25 for a man's ten ounce white cashmere

andershirt. \$3 for a man's fourteen ounce white cash mere undershirt.

These two last numbers are the handsomes: full regular made undershirts ever sold by us. \$5 a suit for a beautiful camel's hair shirt

and drawers.
50c, \$1 and \$1.50 for men's scarlet under shirts.
We guarantee to sell underwear for less than any house in Georgia.

Damask by the yard. These goods run up to \$1.25 s yard. 50 and 75c a yard for two leaders in bleached Damask.
65c a yard for a 64 inch bleached German Damask, never offered by us before under \$1

a yard.
5, 6\frac{1}{4}, 8\frac{1}{2} and 10c a yard for extra quality linen crash.

25 and 40c a yard for bleached Terry cloth.
5c each for good Turkish Towels.
500 yards of those Turkey Red Table Damask in short ends to close out at half the

# Underwear,

Knit Goods,

Notions, Etc.

A beautiful Jersey 50c, worth \$1. A handsome \$2 Jersey for \$1.25. A leader, \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Elaborately

A new thing in Cadet, Cedar Brown, New Green, Warm Gray, Electric, Sea Gull and New Blue. In these colors we show the pret-

tiest Jersey you ever saw.

Enough to say we sell shawls cheaper than anybody. We are now receiving our second stock. At 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. you can buy a nice shawl.

Those exquisite Opera Squares at \$3.50, worth \$5 and \$6 are taking the day as Big Bargains.

25 dozen Jockey and Toboggan caps at 25c.

Dur Shoes are Chen

Stages and Toboggan caps at 25c.

15 dozen Jockey and Toboggan caps at 25c.

15 dozen Fascinators at 50c.

The latest styles knit skirts for children and ladies, at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. See them and you will surely buy.

Reduced 50c Fast Black Hose to 33c.

Reduced 35c Fast Black Hose to 22c.

Reduced 25c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 25c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 25c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 20c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 20c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 35c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 20c Fast Black Hose to 12c.

Reduced 35c Fast Black Hos

#### To Make Room

For a new stock now in transit we will cut Under Vests and Pants down to prices like this: \$1 Vest 50c, 75c Vest 25c, \$1.50 Vest 75c, \$2 Vest \$1.25, \$3 Vest \$1.75.

100 dozen Ladies' Vests at 25c, worth 60c;

nust go.
We have pants to match any of the above We have pants to match any of the above prices.

Landed and on sale this week the Biggest thing in Beautiful Embroidered Kid Gloves ever shown in Atlanta, 50c, 75c and \$1; they would be cheap at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.75, but we are exclusive dealers in these gloves which give us a big advantage in prices.

50c Jersey Glove for 30c, 35c Jersey Glove 20c, 25c Jersey Glove for 15c, \$1 silk finished Jersey Glove for 50c. Just opened, a Leader in Ladies' Embroidered Castor Gloves in new shades.

See our BARGAIN TABLE for Torchon Laces. Never so cheap before. All new styles in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs. As a Leader, 35c Tinsel Rouching for 10c. At 15c, 20c and 25c 6 yards nice Rouching, put up in nice boxes. We sell more Rouching than any house in the state, because we sell it cheap.

#### Handkerchiefs, Ribbons: Notions, Lace, and Muslin Ties

Will be sold this week at reduced prices to make room for Holiday Goods. 25c Tooth Brush for 10c. Hair Brushes at 15c, 25c, and up. 5 papers pins for 5c, 50c Dressing Combs for 25c.

Don't buy any small goods until

## D. H. Dougherty & Co

39 and 41 Peachtree St.

#### Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S.A.

All observations taken at the same moment of ac-

	2	D,	ĕ	- "	A.A.C.A./v	5	N.
STATIONS.	rometer	rmometer .		Direction	Velocity	ınfall	ather
Port Eads	29,94	74	68	NE	10	.01	Cloudy
Pensacola Mobile Montgomery New Orleans	30.02	72 63	12	SE	Light G Light	.00	Cloudy Clear, Rain.
alveston	29.96	74	72	SW	6	.00	Fair.
Corpus Christi Brownsville Rio Grande	29,96	78	64	12	10 6 Light	T.	Clear. Clear.
LOC	-		-	-	rion.		
(Central Time.)	4	1		-	1	1	213

ATLANTA DISTRICT. 72 54 T. 62 47 1. 60 52 .02 69 59 .00

Note-Barometer reduced to sea level.

PEARSON-Mr. W. H. Pearson, of Atlanta died

ing physician, with others who remained with him until death. The decision resulting from the dagnosis was concestion of the brain. By his death is lost one of the most faithful and conscientious of men ever watchful and careful. Ho was most kind, considerate and obliging to any and all, and he will be greatly missed by his many friends. He was a most duitful son and affectionate husband and father.

His remains were laid to rest in Marietta, Ga.

TOLBERT—The friends and acquaintances of Ms. and Mrs. C. C. Tolbert, John Tolbert and W. B. Cody are requested to attend the funeral of Ms. C. C. Tolbert today at 3 p. m. from 164 Thompson street. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

By order Chancellor Commander,

#### THE EDDLEMAN CASE.

CASE IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY.

At five minutes past ten o'clock last night The verdict alone remains untold.

trial has demonstrated one thing, it is this—that the bar of Atlanta stands without a peer in the southern states. The legal tactics in this case will pass into legal history, and down through time with this history will go the

Unquestionably it was the best fought battle on both sides, that ever occurred in Fulton

Mr. Thod Hammond opened for the prosecu-tion on Friday, and was followed by Colonel Albert Cox and Colonel Wm. H. Hulsey. People went away Friday night convinced that they had heard, from both sides all that

court, every seat was taken and people were standing in solid mass even in the hallways outside of the courtroom, and listening intently. For the first time a considerable number of ladies were present, some eight or ten. Solicitor General Hill made the first speech yesterday, and it is no disparagement to the other counsel te say that it was the speech of the case. It lasted for two hours and a half, and from the very start he was perfect master, not only of the audience, but of the twelve men in the box. His power was something wonderful. Ladies, and even strong men, wept at his pathos, laughed a minute later at his superb humor and then followed in eager attention the intricate, yet simple argument, and shuddered at his invective. As he closed his address there was a burst of such applicate as is seldom seen in a court, and was never witnessed before in Atlanta.

The judge ordered silence, threatening to have the court room cleared. court, every seat was taken and peo

upon to overcome greater difficulty.
Slowly, carnestly, eloquently he began leading back. No higher praise could be given than the simple truth—he was equal to the operation.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Art Pottery, Bric-a-Brac and the Case—The Judge's Charge—The Case Ended at Five Minutes Past Ten O'Clock.

the Eddleman case went to the jury.

The great battle has been fought. It has en fought brilliantly, earnestly, desperately.

story of those famous speeches.

THE SPEECHES.

have the court room cleared. Many people left as if they had heard all they cared to hear, and it was some minutes before there was perfect silence. Colonel Arnold could not have been called

The jury retired to their room.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

On every side, even above the great question in the hands of the jury, the subject of general discussion is "those speeches."

Solicitor-General Hill's speech is generally conceded to be the greatest speech made.

"It was the greatest speech I ever heard made," said Sheriff Perkerson yesterday. "I think the next greatest speech I ever heard fell from the lips of his father about fifteen years ago, here in Atlanta."

"I never heard anything like it," said Judge Dorsey.

J. M. HIC

THE SPEECHES ALL OVER AND THE

And if, apart from the issues in the case, the

could be said. There was a feeling of some-thing like indifference as ta the further con-ddct of the case. Those three speeches alone would have made the case a famous one. Yesterday forencon, as Judge Clark convened

Court adjourned at one o'clock, and at two o'clock Colonel Arnold resumed his argument,

o'clock Colonel Arnold resumed his argument, speaking until 3:30.

He was followed by Judge Dorsey in a speech of over two hours. This was the concluding speech for the defense, the last word for Eddleman. Slowly and cautiously the whole defense was reviewed and strengthened. Every inconsistency in the prosecution was pointed out and dwelt upon. The speech was argument pure and simple, and its eloquence was inherent in its very strength.

At the conclusion of Judge Dorsey's speech court adjourned until 7 o'clock.

THE EVENING SESSION.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The last chapter in the history of the trial was begun last night at 7 o'clock as Judge Clark took his seat and the jury filed into the court room.

Colonel Hammond began his argument at a few minute past seven and spoke until 9:20.

Again quite a number of ladies were present in court, and the room was crowded. Upon the judge's platform, immediately in the rear and to the left of Judge Clark, sat Judge Branham, of Rome, and his lovely daughter, Miss Jessie Branham.

Colonel Hammond's argument was superb, and in its effect upon the jury, as well as upon his audience, it was not surpassed, if it was equalled by any other speech made during the trial.

At 9:20 the last argument was

trial.

At 9:20 the last argument was concluded, and the judge began his charge,
The charge was one of the clearest and most forcible ever delivered in the courthouse, and in right good keeping with the magnificent conduct of the whole case.

At five minutes past ten o'clock the charge was concluded. The last words of the charge, as it happened, were "not guilty."

The jury retired to their room.

WHAT THE PROPLE SAY.

#### BENNING'S BRIGADE. Of the 20th Georgia To Hold a Reunion at

"I don't believe Ben Hill ever made a grander speech," said Mr. Thod Hammond. And on every side such comment was heard. "Why," said one of the bailiffs, whose duty Macon. ing as big as anybody. I never made such a break before in all my life."

No buffet should be without a bottle of An-

The veterans of the 20th Georgia, to which the famous Benning's brigade gave its share of renown, will hold a reunion at Macon, on Friday, November 9. The reunion will be held under the auspices of the state fair and as it is the first reunion the regiment has held, it will be attended by the veterans who followed the colors of the 20th Georgia through the bloodiest battles of the war.

lowed the colors of the 20th Georgia through the bloodiest battles of the war.

The Twentieth Georgia was a part of Hood's division, in General Longstreet's corps, and was in command of Colonel Waddell. The famous Benning's twigade was the flower of the regiment, and in the many hot fights held the center with a bravery that won for it a place in the history of the war.

The reunion will be a grand event. There is no doubt of that, and it will be held under the most favorable conditions. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Chil-

dren teething greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay all pain and spasmodic action. Twenty-five cents a bottle. For Coroner.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coroner at the ensuing election, and will thank my riends for their support.

J. M. KEEVES,
Ot the Police Force. friends for their support. Bradycrotine contains no poisonous drug and cures headache. Try it.

DR. W. M. DURHAM,

Of Atlanta, Successfully Performs a Critical Surgical Operation. The above named medical gentleman, pro-essor of surgery in the Georgia College of Electric Medicine and Surgery, Atlanta, last Wednesday performed the dangerous operation of extirpation on the eye of Mr. Napoleon Cleveland, of Early younty, Georgia, who for two years has had cancer of the eye.

The patient is now on the streets. Everything pertaining to the eye, except the eyebrow, was extracted, and the eye socket presented the appearance of en empty human skull. Dr. D's success in performing this operation and many other thricate ones will fank bim among the most skillful surgeons in the south, and Atlanta is proud of her skillful surgeon and successful practitioner of medicine.

THROUGH THE CITY. Governor Gordon, who has been in New York the past ten days, will return home early

The grand jury of the United States court will meet tomorrow. The civil docket will be taken up. The first case is that of Henry Elliot vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad.

A chess match has been in progress in the ecutive office for a week past. It will take other week to decide the championship. The contestants are Colonels Chess Howard, Arthur Niles, W. H. Harrison, and sometimes Colonel Shubrick. All of these gentlemen think profoundly and several of them have been known to play for ten minutes without uttering a word.

A gentleman rather tall and slim, wearing full red whiskers, came to the door.

"Mr. Bryan's room?" J. M. HIGH is off again for New York. Third trip this season. This is a pointer, and shows which way the wind blows.

#### TO FLORIDA!

"I havn't talked to him myself."
And the candidate for mayor closed the The East Tennessee Don't neglect disorders of the kidneys and liver. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the remedy to rouse the important organs to healthy and regular action. Give it a trial now. is five hours twenty minutes quicker to Florida than any other line out of Atlanta, and offers the surest con-J. M. HIGH is off nections. Sleepers open again for New York, at 8 o'clock p. m. Third trip this season. Close connection at This is a pointer, and Waycross with shows which way the through coach for Palatka.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. E. A. Redwine departed this life at the hom of her only daughter, Mrs. Gary Brewster, in Atlanta, on February 26th, 1888. Amid the imperfections of human nature and the perversion of human life, there is to be found occa-sionally a character which stands out so prominently in all the excellency of moral dignity and

personal worth, that it challenges our admiration Anid the cares and misfortunes of life which try men's souls, we sometimes find a spiritso calm and self possessed, so patient and heroic, as to give exalted conception of our mission, however humble, Such was Mrs. Redwine. Possessed of those noble qualities which adorn the female character, en-riched by divine grace, she filled her station in life

honorably and endeared its every relation.
In early life she was left with the care of her two
little children, and for them she toiled with unwearled patience and undiminished interest, till
her labors—are richly rewarded by their sincere devotion, and by honorable and useful positions in society. She cheeffully performed any service, made any sacrifice, which duty demand or prudence sug-gested, that she might provote the happiness of her Such devotion and such sacrifice well deserve

to be cherished in grateful remembrance; and should encourage us to emulate her example in the responsible duties of parents. However deeply they may feel her loss, her children have this consolation, that she was faithful as a mother. Her rare social gifts eminently qualified for her position in society and by means of which she made friends wherever she went. Many are e hearts which have been cheered by her co and many are the homes which have been bright-ened by her benefactions.

The writer of this tribute well remembers the uni-

form cheerfulness which characterized her; many acts of kindness and words of cheer which served to encourage the heart of a weary pastor. Her heart was always full of sympathy; her hand always ready to help the poor and needy; the dis tressed found in her a true comforter; the sick tender and competent nurse. Indeed she seemed to live for others, forgetful of her own cares and troubles, finding her greatest happiness in ministering to the wants of her friends,

brightening the pathway of many way worn pilgrim, lifting the burden from many an oppressed soul. The crowning glory of her character was her true Christian spirit. The law of kindness was in her mouth, a keeper at home, diligent in every good work, she illustrated the true type of Christian wo-manhood. It was simple trust in her Sayior that sustained her and gave success to her noble endeav ors to impress its beautics and excellencies on every one with whom she associated.

To her, bigion was a reality which gave to duty its pleasure, forbid discouragement under adverse circumstances, and invested life with supreme importance.

Her last illness was long and painful, but she accepted her afflictions as in mercy sent and mur-mured not. After long and faithful service sbe obtained the peaceful triumph which is accorded

#### QUARANTINE RAISED!

She rests from her labors and her memory will

only to the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ.

All quarantine restrictions against Georgia having been raised, the Georgia Pacific R'wy is now selling tickets to all points in Texas, via New Orleans, Shreeveport or Mem

The shortest and quickest route to points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and California, the west, southwest and northwest. Complete sleeeping car service on on all trains.

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Danheiser's Fruit Tolu is made from pure fruits and tolu which forms a combination val-uable as an invigorator of the digestive organs.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, October 27-7 P. M.

Observations tal ridian time.			8 p.	m.	Sever	ity-fl	fth	
	Barom	Therm	Dew P	D	IND.	Rainfall	cathaer	
STATIONS.	eter	mometer.	Point	rection	Velocity	dl		
Port Eads			68	NE	10	.01	Clou	
Mobile	30.02	72			Light		Clot	
New Orleans Galveston	29.98	72	7-1	W	Light	•93	Rait	
Palestine Corpus Christi	30,02	76	556	SW	6	.00	Cles	
Brownsville					6	T.	Cles	

TIME OF OBSERVA-

Observations taken at 6 p. m.-Seventy fifth Meri

M. H. PERRY, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIScenses treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature of caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.

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OBITUARY.

rearrange of Altanta, deep very suddenly in Greenwood, Miss., Sun lay night October 2 ist at 11 p. m., after an attack of cramp colic, an old complaint. The best medical attendance was at once secured, Dr. Whitehead, of Greenwood, as consulting physician, with others who remained with him until death. The decision resulting from the day.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEETINGS.

A reunion of the veterans of the 20th Georgia Regiment Volunteers will occur at Central City park! Macon, Ga., on Friday, November 2th, 1888. A cordial invitation is extended to all the survivors of Toombs and Benning's brigades to unite with us. H. C. MITCHELL, W. L. ABBOTT, T. S. FONTAINE, J. A. COFFEE, B. F. ABBOTT, J. O. WADDELL Augusta, LaGrange, Macon, Columbus and Hawkinsville papers please copy.

Knights of Pythias, Attention. Members of Atlanta Lodge No. 20 K, of P., are quested to attend a special meeting for degree wor. Monday night next, October 29th, 7.30 sharp. A fastendance requested. Members of other lodges in viced to attend.

VOL. XXI.

#### THAT BAD LETTER.

AND THE STIR IT IS CAUSING IN THE COUNTRY.

PAT EAGAN SAID TO BE THE AUTHOR

Comment of the English Fress on Lord Sackville West's Indiscretion.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 28-The Courier-Journal's Omaha correspondent telegraphs that Patrick Egan, ex-president of the Irish National league, is the author of the Murchi-son letter to Minister West. The information to the correspondent comes from a prominent republican editor, who says that the scheme was arranged last August and was prematurely sprung, the original intention being to make it public next Wednesday.

turely sprung, the original intention being to make it public next Wednesday.

London, October 28.—The Times says:
It seems to be certain that the American government has taken a step that will render it impossible for Lord Sackville to remain at Washington. We are not prepared to censure Lord Sackville. A British minister, whether at Washington or elsewhere, must be an English gentleman, and may be forgiven if he is not up to all the dirty tricks of American politicians. If the Americans were not in the thick of a political struggle, it would be impossible that some of them should not enter a protest against the undignified vulgarity and interested unfairness shown by both parties.

The Daily Telegraph says:
The Daily Telegraph says:
Nothing can excuse the incontinence of Lord Sackville's pen except his transparety good faith and caudoc. He canno, however, after such be allowed to embroif the two nations.

The Standard says:
It would be incorrect to say that the American government has already asked for the recall of Lord Sackville, but it has taken a step a little short of that extreme measure. It does not follow that expulsion will be resorted to either at all, or at once, The matter, however, is a delicate one: It would be bestfor Lord Sackville to resign in order to avoid further un pleasantness.

The Chronicle says:
The singular folly of Lord Sackville could hardly be matched for indiscretion, but it is manifestly imposible for the government to yield to the pressure such as a New York paper declares will be applied. When the excitement is calmed it may be found necessary to transfer Lord Sackville.

The Paily News says:

"Lord Sackville has done nothing of which an honest man need be ashamed, but there are blunders which are worse than crimes."

IT REVIVED THEIR SPIRITS.

Republicans of South Carolina Chuckling Republicans of South Carolina Chuckling Over Sackville's Letter.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 28.—[Special.]—
The letter of Lord Sackville has had a very depressing effect upon the democrats here and a corresponding elevating effect on the republicans, especially upon those who are backing Harrison in the betting ring. The betting on the election has been very light here, the Harrison backers placing their bets principally in the pool rooms in Washington, Baltimore, New York and Chicago. The last bets recorded were at odds of \$1,100 to \$1,000 on Cleveland. Five days ago the Harrison men were trying to hedge. Now they are using the wires freely and taking all the bets they can get. The gravity of the situation is fully realized here, although leading democrats are conget. The gravity of the situation is fully real ized here, although leading democrats are con-fident that the mischief done by Sackville' stupid letter will be overcome before election

Major Hemphill, one of the editors of the

Major Hemphill, one of the editors of the News and Courier, said to the correspondent:
"I know the situation is grave, but I have every confidence in Cleveland. Just wait a day or two and you will see Cleveland stretch out his hand, and, when he does, there will be nothing left of Sackville and Blaine."

The three celored candidates for congress in this state still all wear smiling faces. They do not expect to be elected, but they are running on the chances of Harrison's election. In that event of a republican congress being elected, they expect to be seated on contests. The outlook here is pretty blue.

AN OLD HUMBUG AGAIN.

Barnum Repents His Offer of 1884 to Sell Out if Democrats are Successful.

Bridgeport, October 28.—Senator Frye, of

Barderott, October 28.—Senator Frye, of Maine, spoke before an audience of 3,000 persons at the Rink last night. He was preceded by P. T. Barnum, who said:
"I was nover more earnest and sincere in my life than when, in 1884, I publicly offered to sell all my real estate in Bridgeport for one-quarter less than its value at that time in case Cleveland was elected president. He was bested by the formatch was elected president. Cleveland was elected president. He was elected, but fortunately a majority in the United States senate was, and still is opposed to the democratic doctrine of free trade. Consequently the value of real estate here has not as yet decreased. Still, although I had for years built twenty or more houses each year, my dread of the probability of free trade is so great that I have not built a single house since Cleveland was elected four years ago, and I now make this offer in writing: I will put up \$50,000 in cash, binding myself to sell every building and every inch of land which I own in Bridgeport for 25 per cent less than the present prices if Cleveland and a democratic majority in both houses of congress are elected; and I will give \$5,000 to any man who will secure a syndicate before the election that will put up a like sum, binding themselves to accept this offer.

Arrests for False Registration.

Arrests for False Registration. Arrests for False Registration.

New York, October 28.—At Jefferson Market police court today five men were arraigned for illegal registration. Thomas P. Emmert was held in \$1,000 bail for trial. The same bail was fixed for Patrick J. Murphy. Three were discharged. In Harlem police court Justice Welde held William E. Coulter, car driver, in \$2,000 bail for registering twice. At Essex market police court, Michael Duane was held for trial on the same charge. He had only lived nine days in the place from which he registered.

Judge Thurman Can Register. COLUMBUS, O. October 28.—Judge Thurman being absent from the city on regular registration days, was today granted the right to register on November 5. by the registers in his precinct, his affidavit being forwarded to them from Cincinnati.

Mr. Love Will Decline.

PHILADELEHIA, October 28.—Mr. Alfred Love, a merchant of this city, and president of Universal Peace Union, American branch, will tomorrow peblish a letter declining the candidacy for vice-president on the national equal rights ticket. A Miser in Pitiable Plight.

New York, October 28—Patrick Skelly, of Louisiana, who was found in the street with nearly \$16,000 in his possession, was arraigned in court today. The doctors who examined him said that he was suffering from partial paralysis, and was already beginning to show evidence of softening of the brain. He has eaten no solid food for some time, but starves himself to increase his gains. He was committed to the care of the charity commissioners, who will communicate with his friends and relatives in Louisiana in order that he may reach his home in safety. A Miser in Pitiable Plight.

An Increased Business. WASHINGTON, October 28.—Mr. Edward O. Graves, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, in his annual report says that the production of securities by the bureau during he past fiscal year exceeded that of any preceding year in the history of the bureau, 38,040,948 sheets being printed; 5,388,777 more than in 1887. Of United States notes, gold and silver certificates, bonds and national bank notes, 10,649,548 sheets, representing a face value of \$461,495,280, were delivered.

A Schooner Capsized. PORTLAND, Oregon, October 28.—A special to the Oregonian from Tillamook, Oregon, says: The schooner Mokoli, of Astoria. Oregon, was wrecked near the entrance of Tillamook bay, Wednesday, 24th inst. As the hull of the vessel lies bottom up and, with no signs of life visible, it is supposed all hands were lost.

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